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PERSONAL ITEMS.

GENERAL P. R. DE TROBIERAND, U. S. A., sailed for Havre on Saturday last on the *La Gascogne*.

CAPTAIN J. M. K. DAVIS, 1st U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., on Sunday, from a short leave.

GENERAL T. J. WOOD, U. S. Army, and Mrs. Wood sailed for Liverpool on Saturday last on the *Umbria*.

CAPTAIN EUGENE GRIFFIN, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and Mrs. Griffin were visitors to West Point this week.

LIEUTENANT C. L. PHILLIPS, 4th U. S. Artillery, rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., on Monday from a short leave.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL D. H. BROTHERTON, U. S. Army, has returned to Waynesboro, Pa., from a visit to California.

ADJUTANT JOHN MCE. HYDE, 8th U. S. Infantry, now East on leave, will rejoin at Fort Niobrara, Neb., in a few days.

CAPTAIN S. Q. ROBINSON, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army, rejoined at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., early in the week from a short leave.

LIEUTENANT H. S. WHIPPLE, 10th U. S. Cav., is preparing at Governor's Island to go abroad early in July to spend the summer.

CAPTAIN J. G. LEEFE, 19th U. S. Inf., of Mt. Vernon Barracks, spent this week in the camp of Alabama troops, established near Mobile.

LIEUTENANT T. C. WOODBURY, 16th U. S. Infantry, rejoined at David's Island, N. Y. H., early in the week from a pleasant visit to Washington.

LIEUTENANT H. J. REILLY, 6th U. S. Artillery, has rejoined at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., from a long leave and is on duty with Roemer's battery.

LIEUTENANT C. R. EDWARDS, 23d U. S. Inf., left Fort Porter, N. Y., this week on a four months' leave, and will sail for Europe about June 15.

CAPTAIN CHARLES BENTZONI, 25th U. S. Inf., is at Lake City, Minn., in camp with Minnesota troops, and will likely remain there for several weeks.

CAPTAIN F. H. HATHAWAY, U. S. A., after nearly four years' pleasant duty at St. Louis will shortly leave there for station at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

LIEUTENANT H. R. ANDERSON, 4th U. S. Art., on leave and lately visiting at Trenton, N. J., was expected to visit friends at Columbus, O., this week.

Mrs. Potts, wife of Lieut. R. D. Potts, 3d Art., and family, will leave about the middle of June for Oatlands, near Leesburg, Va., where they will spend the summer.

MAJOR RICHARD COMBA, 9th U. S. Infantry, when his leave is up, will join at Whipple Bks., Ariz., for duty at regimental headquarters. He is at present at Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIEUTENANT E. B. IVES, 19th U. S. Infantry, attended the marriage in Washington last week of his brother, State Senator E. H. Ives, of New York, to Miss Annie Wagaman.

COLONEL A. B. CAREY, Paymaster, U. S. A., visited Johnstown, Pa., early in the week and distributed some much needed cash to the U. S. soldiers sent there for special service.

CAPTAIN J. M. MARSHALL, U. S. A., after a pleasant tour of duty since November, 1887, at Fort Leavenworth, now goes to St. Louis for duty as assistant to Lieut.-Col. James M. Moore.

CAPTAIN PAUL HARWOOD, 2d U. S. Infantry, and bride, will arrive at Albany, N. Y., early next week from their brief wedding tour. Capt. Harwood is at present on recruiting duty at Albany.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM STEPHENSON, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., who has been visiting his home at Portland, Me., will sail for Europe to spend the most of his four months' leave abroad.

GENERAL G. B. DANDY, U. S. A., has taken charge of the erection of monuments or memorial tablets for the proper marking of each of the commands of the Regular Army engaged at Gettysburg.

LIEUTENANT J. E. MCCOR, 7th Infantry, after a pleasant tour of service on the staff of General Gibbon, has concluded to resume duty with his regiment, and will join his company at Rock Springs.

MAJOR C. B. THROCKMORTON, 2d U. S. Artillery, has returned to Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, from a pleasant trip to Concord, N. H., to inspect the New Hampshire troops lately in camp at that point.

LIEUTENANT W. P. STONE, 2d U. S. Artillery, will leave Fort Riley, Kas., in a few days for the East and spend until the middle of August on leave, when he will report for duty at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

LIEUTENANT J. P. O'NEIL, 14th Infantry, has been sent by Gen. Gibbon to Fort Canby to take charge of the Quartermaster and Subsistence Departments and thus enable the artillery officers to give their undivided attention to their specialty.

THE marriage of Lieut. Chauncey Baker, 7th U. S. Inf., to Miss Lucy McCook, daughter of Gen. A. McCook, U. S. A., will take place at Fort Leavenworth on Wednesday next, June 19. It will be a military wedding and we all know how charming they are.

CAPTAIN EUGENE A. BANCROFT, 4th U. S. Artillery, now on leave, will be retired for age on Monday next, June 17, after a meritorious service of over twenty-eight years. In 1861 he served for a few months in the Sturgis Illinois Rifles, and Oct. 24 of that year was appointed 2d lieutenant, 4th Artillery, promoted 1st lieutenant in 1862, and Captain in 1873. During the war he was a gallant soldier, receiving the brevets of 1st lieutenant and Captain for his conduct at Fair Oaks and Gettysburg.

GENERAL D. S. STANLEY and Capt. J. G. Ballance, U. S. A., were at West Point this week.

CAPTAIN ROGERS BIRNIE, Jr., Ordnance Department, U. S. A., was a visitor to Annapolis, Md., this week.

CAPTAIN H. C. CUSHING, 4th U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Adams, R. I., on Wednesday, from a short leave.

CAPTAIN G. A. HULL, U. S. A., of San Francisco, is expected to spend a few weeks in the East at an early date.

LIEUTENANT L. HOWELL, 7th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Washakie, Wyo.

LIEUTENANT W. H. ALLAIRE, 23d U. S. Inf., rejoined at Fort Wayne, Mich., on Wednesday, from a short leave.

CAPTAIN H. J. NOLAN, 7th U. S. Cavalry, on recruiting service at Chicago, is a recent visitor to Milwaukee, Wis.

LIEUTENANT J. F. BELL, 7th U. S. Cav., will soon relinquish college duty at Carbondale, Ill., and join his troop at Fort Riley.

COLONEL ALEXANDER PIPEE, 5th U. S. Art., left Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., early in the week to spend a few days at West Point.

LIEUTENANT A. F. CURTIS, 2d U. S. Art., a recent arrival in the East, rejoined at Fort Adams, R. I., on Wednesday, from a week's leave.

GENERAL JAMES B. FRY, U. S. A., will leave New York City in a few days for Newport, R. I., where his address will be 308 Bellevue avenue.

GENERAL D. S. STANLEY, U. S. A., was expected to arrive in Washington the latter part of this week for consultation with Maj. Gen. Schofield.

CAPTAIN EDWARD FIELD and Lieutenant G. W. Gatchell, 4th U. S. Art., of Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, were expected to visit Little Rock the latter part of this week.

CAPTAIN DANIEL ROBINSON, 7th U. S. Inf., was expected to bid good bye to Fort Laramie, Wyo., the latter part of this week, and start on a five months' leave.

FREDERICK LINDEN, formerly of the Military Academy band, is now in Quebec, musical director of a band, organist at the cathedral and teacher at a French seminary.

CAPTAIN F. A. HINMAN, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, granted leave until further orders to await retirement, will spend a portion of the summer at Flushing, Long Island.

LIEUTENANT L. D. GREENE, 7th U. S. Inf., who has just relinquished duty on the personal staff of Major General Crook, is highly complimented by the General for his efficiency and high character.

LIEUTENANT G. E. SAGE, 5th U. S. Art., after a pleasant tour of college duty at Amherst, Mass., dating from November, 1885, will relinquish it in a few weeks, and join his battery at Fort Schuyler.

COLONEL THOS. J. MORGAN, of Rhode Island, who served with much distinction during the war in command of colored troops, was this week appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice Oberly, resigned.

COLONEL R. I. DODGE, 11th U. S. Infantry, visited New York City this week to inspect the company of his regiment stationed at Bedlow's Island. He was expected last week, and so the JOURNAL announced, but come when he may, he has hosts of friends in New York always glad to see him.

DURING the absence of Col. H. W. Closson, 4th U. S. Art., on the Fortification Board at Washington, Lieut.-Col. R. H. Jackson is commanding the new post, Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga. The camp established near the fort until the post is ready for occupation is in good trim and a great attraction (together with the 4th Artillery band) to the Atlantians.

MAJOR J. P. SANGER, Capt. James Chester, and Lieut. J. M. Califf, U. S. A., will the latter part of this week converge upon Columbus, O., where they are to meet on Monday next as a board to look into the question of uniformity in studies for the guidance of officers detailed as professors of military science and tactics at colleges, etc. The composition of the board ensures excellent results.

THE retirement of Capt. Eugene A. Bancroft, 4th U. S. Artillery, on Monday next, promotes 1st Lieut. H. H. C. Dunwoody to captain and 2d Lieut. C. L. Correll to 1st lieutenant. Mr. Dunwoody has been a 1st lieutenant since Feb. 5, 1867. Capt. Dunwoody has been for many years on duty in the Signal Bureau, but may now join his regiment. Lieut. Correll is going through a course at the Artillery School.

LIEUTENANT O. M. CARTER, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., in charge of the harbor improvements at Savannah, Ga., has submitted a report on the charges brought against him through the press of that city by a discharged employee, that he has been having a corrupt understanding with his contractors, and that he has diverted the public funds, and Col. R. P. Hughes, Inspector General's Department, has been ordered there to investigate the charges. He stops at Washington on his way South to receive instructions from the Inspector General.

ONE of the most notable weddings of the present season in Brooklyn was that on Tuesday afternoon of Miss Florence Elizabeth Slocum, only daughter of Gen. H. W. Slocum, and Capt. Henry F. Kingsbury, 6th U. S. Cav., of Fort Stanton, N. M. The large drawing rooms of Gen. Slocum's residence were handsomely decorated, and a temporary chancel was erected at the upper end of the parlor, at which the couple knelt during the ceremony. The Rev. Chas. R. Baker, rector of the Church of the Messiah, officiated. The best man was Lieut. Herbert G. Squiers. The ushers were Capt. G. S. Anderson, Lt. Schofield, Abram C. Read and Clarence R. Slocum, a brother of the bride. Among the invited guests were President and Mrs. Harrison, Gen. Sherman, Gen. and Mrs. O. O. Howard, and many others.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM WEIGEL, 11th U. S. Infantry, left Sackett's Harbor on Wednesday on a week's leave.

LIEUTENANT W. T. WOODS, 18th U. S. Inf., has rejoined at Fort Gibson, I. T., from a fortnight's leave.

LIEUTENANT GRANGER ADAMS, 5th U. S. Artillery, left Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., early in the week on a short leave.

GENERAL S. D. STURGIS, U. S. A., residing at St. Paul, celebrated his sixty-seventh birthday on Tuesday, June 11.

LIEUTENANT E. T. C. RICHMOND, 2d U. S. Artillery, rejoined at Fort Trumbull, Conn., early in the week, from a brief visit to New York City.

LIEUTENANT E. ST. J. GREENE, A. D. C. to Major-General Howard, is now convalescent and able to be about, although still weak after his severe illness.

LIEUTENANT VICTOR H. BRIDGMAN, 2d U. S. Artillery, a recent arrival at Fort Adams, R. I., from the South, left there early this week on a short leave.

LIEUTENANT GUY HOWARD, 12th U. S. Infantry, Major General Howard's new aid, has entered upon duty at Governor's Island, and will settle his family in quarters in a few weeks.

COLONEL JOHN MENDENHALL, 2d U. S. Artillery, has now got his command comfortably settled at Fort Adams, R. I., and the troops are much pleased with their present location.

LIEUTENANT R. T. EMMET, 9th U. S. Cavalry, is in Albany, N. Y., on temporary duty, but will return to New York City next week, and resume his duties at 157 Hudson Street.

LIEUTENANT E. P. PENDLETON, 23d U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of the Adjutant's office at Fort Porter, in succession to Lieutenant C. R. Edwards, who is going abroad on leave.

CAPTAIN J. O. SKINNER, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., spent the week at West Point as a member of the board of medical officers appointed to examine candidates for admission to the academy.

LIEUTENANT T. R. ADAMS, 5th U. S. Artillery, will spend the summer. He has many friends in New York and vicinity who will be glad to see him.

MISS MAUD TILGHMAN, daughter of the late General Lloyd Tilghman, formerly of the U. S. A., was married June 10, in St. James's Episcopal Church, New York City, to Mr. Eric Pierson Stevenson.

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE CROOK, U. S. A., and his fellow commissioners, have been holding long talks with the Indians at the Rosebud Agency, Dakota, and their mission, so far, has been quite successful.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES MCQUISTON, 4th U. S. Infantry, was married at Logansport, Ind., to Miss Laura Forbes Fitch of that city. The ceremony was performed at Trinity Chapel in the presence of numerous friends.

COLONEL C. H. SMITH, 19th U. S. Infantry, in command of the U. S. Troops at Galveston, Texas, sent there for drill and maneuvers, has not let them be idle, and the occasion has been a profitable one. The camp will break up the latter part of this week.

LIEUTENANT CHAS. S. RICHÉ, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., was married June 6, at Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J., to Miss Annie Weir, daughter of the late Captain Julian V. Weir, 5th U. S. Artillery. Many friends of both parties were present, and it was a most enjoyable occasion. Lieutenant Riché is at present stationed at Willet's Point.

LIEUTENANT G. K. McGUNNAGLE, U. S. A., who has been visiting Annapolis, where he formerly resided, started this week for Fort Buford. He will stop at West Point and in Connecticut before proceeding West. Lieut. McGunnagle only a short time ago suffered a severe affliction in the loss of his wife and two interesting children.

THE remains of Mrs. Ekin, the deceased wife of Gen. J. A. Ekin, U. S. A., having recently been removed to the Cave Hill National Cemetery, the Louisville *Courant* says: "It was unusual to ask the privilege of placing the remains of a woman beside those of the country's dead, but it was not without precedent. The distinguished services of Gen. Ekin and the esteem in which he is held by the Administration and the Secretary have secured him what he desired. Mrs. Ekin will be the first woman buried in the soldiers' plot at Cave Hill."

SHOULD the rule of seniority, as exemplified in Adjutant-General Kelton's case be followed in the selection of heads of staff bureaus in the Army during the remainder of President Harrison's administration the following officers will be advanced to heads of their respective corps:—Col. Charles H. Tompkins, quartermaster general, vice Gen. Hollabird, who retires June 16, 1890; Col. Beekman Du Barry, commissary general, vice Gen. Macfeely, who retires July 1, 1890; Col. J. H. Baxter, surgeon general, vice General Moore, who retires Aug. 16, 1890; Col. Rodney Smith, paymaster general, vice General Rocheater, who retires Feb. 15, 1890; Gen. Robert Williams, adjutant general, vice Gen. Kelton, who retires June 21, 1892, and Col. Thomas F. Baylor, chief of ordnance, vice Gen. Benét, who retires Jan. 22, 1891.

GENERAL J. P. HAWKINS, U. S. A., is now in Indianapolis visiting his sister, Mrs. E. R. S. Canby, who has been seriously ill. Mrs. Canby is the widow of that distinguished officer General E. R. S. Canby, who was murdered by the Modoc Indians in the lava beds of Oregon. Of him an Indianapolis correspondent writes June 8: "One week ago from to-day we removed the remains of that noble man to their new resting place. The features, after 16 years of burial are nearly perfect. The uniform is as perfect as the day when he was wrapped in it in Oregon." The same letter says: "Mrs. Canby seems much better and the indications are that she may soon be up again. She was quite convinced that this was her last illness, indeed prepared for it the day before memorial day, but she accepts further life, though partially incredulously, with entire cheerfulness, and may be with us for years."

CAPTAIN HENRY WYGANT, 24th U. S. Infantry, is on a short visit to Fanwood, N. J., from Bingham, North Carolina.

COLONEL J. S. BILLINGS, Surgeon, U. S. A., registered at the Windsor Hotel, New York City, on Tuesday. He sailed for Liverpool on Thursday, on the *City of Paris*.

The following Army officers registered at the War Department this week: Major Lewis Merrill, retired; 1st Lieut. Peter Leary, Jr., 4th Art.; Lieut. Col. A. Mordecai, Ord.; 1st Lieut. Marion P. Mau, 1st Inf.; Capt. J. W. Summerhayes, Q. M. Dept.

We are requested to contradict the statement which we recently copied from a Washington paper, that Lieut. J. H. Wills, 23d U. S. Infantry, is engaged to be married to Miss Bessie Johnston, daughter of Colonel W. H. Johnston, U. S. A., retired.

The Washington *Herald* says: It is generally understood, that Captain D. M. Taylor, Ordnance Corps, will be the officer selected by the President to be the Assistant Adjutant General to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of General Drum.

COLONEL J. M. WILSON, U. S. A., registered at the Westminster Hotel, New York City, on Wednesday, General J. C. Robinson, U. S. A., at the Coleman House, and Major C. B. McLellan, U. S. A., and Professor J. H. C. Coffin, U. S. N., at the Grand Hotel.

GENERAL MEIGS, the architect of the Pension Building, has addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Pensions, suggesting that the flags borne in battle by the soldiers of the United States and those captured by them in war be hung around the walls of the Pension Office Building. The Commissioner replied that he will readily assist in this project if the Pension Building be made water-proof. The roof of the building leaks badly in several places.

An account of the Memorial Day exercises at Liberty, Me., says: The address by Lieutenant E. E. Hatch, U. S. A., military instructor at the State College, was very fine. His subject was wholly connected with the old flag and the American wars, more especially the war of the Rebellion. With a retentive memory, a good voice, and fine descriptive powers, he held the old soldiers spellbound during the entire address. It is no discredit to former speakers, who addressed us last year, to say that by reason of the subject and Lieut. Hatch's ability to handle it, it was the most intensely interesting memorial address ever listened to in Liberty.

A DESPATCH of June 11, from The Planes, Fauquier County, Va., says: "Edward P. Turner, who served as 2d lieutenant of the 10th U. S. Cavalry from 1871 to 1878, and then resigned, six or eight years ago married his cousin and settled on a farm about two and a half miles from this place. Their marriage did not prove happy, and on Sunday the report was circulated that the wife had received a beating at the hands of the husband. Her brothers, Robert F. and Edward C. Turner, went to the husband's house and gave him a sound beating. Re-mounting their horses, they were riding away when the man they had beaten came out of the house with a Colt's Army pistol in each hand and opened fire on them. At the first fire Robert F. Turner fell and his brother, drawing a pistol, returned the shot, wounding Lieut. Turner in the left hand and in the breast. After emptying his revolver Edward C. Turner announced to his adversary that he had no more cartridges and the latter stopped firing, and coming forward offered one of his own pistols with which to continue the duel. Edward C. declined to reopen the fire and the two men, who but a moment before had been in mortal combat, bent over the prostrate form of Robert Turner to find him already dead. The parties to the sad affair belong to the very best families of Virginia. Lieut. Turner is a son of Rear Admiral Turner, late U. S. Navy. He was placed under arrest Sunday evening." The ex-lieutenant has since died of his wounds.

CAPTAIN SILAS CASEY, U. S. N., registered at the Grand Hotel, New York City, on Monday.

LIEUTENANT JAMES C. CRESAP, U. S. Navy, was elected treasurer of the Maryland Sons of the Revolution, at the annual meeting held at Annapolis June 10.

LIEUTENANT R. M. G. BROWN, U. S. Navy, arrived in Washington last Saturday, and joined Mrs. Brown, who was a guest at the White House. They will spend the summer at Deer Park.

AMONG the graduates of 1889 from the Law Department of the National University is Ensign A. B. Clements, U. S. Navy. The commencement exercises took place at the National Theatre, Washington, June 8, where Mr. Clements received the degree of Master of Laws.

The marriage of Lieut. Gleaves, U. S. N., to Miss Evelina M. Heap, sister of Paymr. S. L. Heap, U. S. Navy, took place at St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday evening, June 12. On account of the recent death of Mrs. P. F. Nicholson, sister of the bride, the marriage was very quiet, only the relatives and intimate friends being present. After the ceremony the married couple left for the Naval Academy, where Lieut. Gleaves is on duty.

The following naval officers registered at the Navy Department during the week ending June 14, 1889: Lieut. Commander J. G. Eaton, Lieuts. M. Fisher Wright, R. M. G. Brown, F. A. Wilner, Adolph Marix, Ensign Wm. J. Maxwell, Surgeon H. P. Harvey, Lieutenants H. H. Hooley, A. V. Wadhams and H. S. Knapp, Pay Inspector F. C. Cosby, Lieut. Commander B. S. Richards, Ensign C. N. Atwater, Naval Cadets A. B. Hoff, R. M. Dutton, R. P. Hobson and S. E. Kittelle.

SECRETARY BENJAMIN F. TRACY, accompanied by Lieut. Mason, Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Foster, and Mrs. Mason, visited the Navy-yard at Norfolk, Va., on Monday, and was received with full honors. The Secretary expressed himself much pleased as to the manner in which work was being conducted and the progress made. Mayor Banks, of Norfolk, and a number of citizens, called on him. After a reception by Mrs. Commodore Brown and lunch at the latter's residence, the Secretary and party returned to Washington.

COMMODORE J. B. HULL, U. S. N., retired, is spending the summer at Salem, Washington County, New York.

CIVIL ENGINEER A. G. MENOCAL, U. S. N., was expected to sail from New York this week for Nicaragua.

CHIEF ENGINEER D. P. MCCARTNEY, U. S. Navy, attached to the *Galena*, has been in Washington on a visit to his family.

ADMIRAL DAVID D. PORTER, U. S. N., celebrated his 76th birthday on Saturday last, June 8. Many congratulations were tendered the old veteran.

MRS. WALKER, wife of Commo. J. G. Walker, U. S. Navy, and family left on Thursday for Portsmouth, N. H., where they will spend the summer.

LIEUTENANT R. M. G. BROWN, U. S. N., lately detached from the ill-fated *Trenton*, spent nearly all of last week among friends at the Naval Academy.

COMMODORE L. C. SARTORI, U. S. N., retired, will entertain his pretty nieces, the Misses Jaurech, at his seaside cottage at Asbury Park during the summer.

1ST LIEUTENANT L. J. GULICK, U. S. M. C., of the Mohican, has been condemned by Medical Survey, and ordered to the Naval Hospital at New York for treatment.

LIEUTENANT E. C. PENDLETON, U. S. N., and Mrs. Pendleton will leave Washington next week for their cottage at Oakland, Md., where they will spend the heated term.

The marriage of Mr. W. H. Johnson, of Philadelphia, to Miss A. B. Bromwell, granddaughter of the late Capt. O. H. Berryman, U. S. N., will take place at Washington, June 19.

NAVAL CADET HARRY RUSSELL, son of Rear Admiral J. H. Russell, U. S. N., is in Washington at his parents' residence on sick leave. He will go to Lake George with the family next month.

PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEON JOHN HANCOCK HALL, U. S. N., has been detached from the Naval Hospital, Washington, and granted four months' leave of absence. He will spend his leave in Carlsbad, Germany.

PAYMASTER GEORGE A. DEERING, U. S. N., and family will spend the summer at the "Bluffs," Mt. Desert Ferry, Me. Paymr. Deering will be ordered early in the fall to the charge of the Pay Department of the U. S. Coast Survey.

HENRY GUY CARLETON, of the New York *World*, visited the Naval Academy during the graduating exercises and was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Lieut. E. K. Moore. Mr. Carleton's humorous article in last Tuesday's *World* was much enjoyed and appreciated by his many Naval admirers.

ADMIRAL PORTER celebrated his 76th birthday on last Saturday. A committee of Post 9, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, consisting of Sol. Pinheiro, Mortimer L. Johnson, and John Hallock, called on the old sea dog at his residence in Washington on that day and presented him with a handsomely engraved certificate of the G. A. R. membership as a birthday present.

MR. DANIEL SHEA, a clerk in Judge Remey's office, Navy Department, was among the law graduates of Columbian University, Washington, on Tuesday evening. Mr. Shea has been the recorder of a number of Courts-martial and Examining Boards while in the Navy Department, and his good legal training has always been of great assistance to the members of the Boards.

LIEUTENANT JOHN A. NORRIS, U. S. N., who was in charge of the expedition to Mexico and Central America sent out by the Navy Department to determine the position of longitude by use of the telegraph and cable, has returned to Washington and is occupying his new house, 1501 R street, in that city. There is a probability that the Navy Department will send out another expedition in December next, in which case Lieut. Norris will again be in charge.

"We are," says the San Francisco *News-Letter*, "to have a visit this month from one who claims to be regarded as an old Californian, for the number of years he spent in service at Mare Island and in the waters of the Pacific. Dr. J. M. Browne, Surgeon-General of the U. S. Navy, who will be accompanied by his wife. They expect to remain several weeks in California, and during their stay in San Francisco will be the guests of Mrs. Browne's sister, Mrs. John T. Greysom."

LIEUTENANT WM. H. STAYTON, U. S. Marine Corps, at present on duty in the Judge-Advocate-General's Office, Navy Department, graduated at the head of the law class of Columbian University, Washington, on Tuesday evening. He received the first prize, \$100 in gold, for passing the best examination. His many friends in the Navy and elsewhere are glad to hear of his good fortune and hope that the intricacies of the law, of which he is so able an exponent, will not lure him from a service which he forms so brilliant and conspicuous a member.

The *Home Journal* says: "Admiral Porter lately held a state dinner in Washington, and Ah Sin, a Chinese servant, was assigned to duty in attendance at the door. In his country a visitor of rank is indicated by the size of the card, and a huge yellow one means the presence of a prince. The small bits of pasteboard received but scant courtesy from Ah Sin, but when the gas collector presented his bill the celestial's demeanor underwent a change. The long yellow slip captured Ah Sin, and with profound salaams he bowed the astonished gasman into the presence of the amazed family and rate head of the Navy."

THE ARMS CASE.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the New York *Times* writes: "The immutable decree of the President sets aside the sentence of dismissal, and says that Armes shall be limited in his field of action for five years by the direction of the Secretary of War, and that for the same time he shall not be at liberty to splurge around in the uniform of the Army. As the chief pleasure that the captain seemed to get out of his connection with the Army was derived

from the privilege of appearing in his uniform in public, the sentence is really more severe than it would seem to be at first glance. The good fortune of this officer, who was unquestionably a rashly brave one during the rebellion, is in the number of his escapes, rather than in any particular one. The intervention of President Harrison makes the third case in which a President has been called upon to save him from expulsion from the Service. He has been five times Court-martialled."

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The 20th annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac opened auspiciously at Orange, N. J., on Wednesday. Gov. Green made the speech of welcome, to which General Chamberlain responded. Will Carleton read the poem of the day, "Our Guests Unseen," and then Cortland Palmer delivered the oration. After him Major General O. O. Howard made a few remarks, and then General King, secretary, and Colonel Trueblood, treasurer, made their reports. A committee was selected to arrange for a monument to the members of the Army of the Potomac who died at Andersonville and other Southern prisons. General John G. Parke, U. S. A., was elected President; Recording Secretary, Gen. Horatio C. King; Treasurer, Lieut.-Col. Samuel Trueblood, New York; Corresponding Secretary, Major-General George H. Sharpe, Rondout, N. Y.

The vice presidents elected were: First Corps, Gen. E. P. Fowler; Second, J. W. Kay; Third, Gen. Charles H. Collis; Fifth, Major B. F. Rittenhouse; Sixth, Colonel G. A. Bernard; Ninth, Major J. B. Horner; Eleventh, Major-General O. O. Howard; 2d, Capt. E. M. Matthews; Eighteenth, Gen. G. M. Guion; Nineteenth, Gen. E. L. Molineux; Signal Corps, Captain Paul G. Botticher. It was resolved that committees be appointed by the incoming president to collect subscriptions for monuments to General Hancock and General McClellan in the Capitol at Washington.

The banquet was held in the armory building, and the toasts and responses were as follows: "The United States and its Presidents," Gen. O. O. Howard; "New Jersey and its Soldiers in the War," Gov. Green; "The Oranges," C. D. Kidder; "The Army and Navy," Gen. Abner Doubleday; "The Army of the Potomac," Gen. John C. Robinson; "The Volunteers," ex Gov. Leon Abbott; "The Armies of the West and our Sister Societies," Gen. Scioeum; "The Orator of the Day" and "The Poet of the Day," by those respective dignitaries, and "Woman—Her Devotion in the War," by General Martin T. McMahon.

On Thursday the society visited West Point, where it received a hearty and hospitable reception from General Parke, the new President. Gov. Beaver and General Butterfield, who were mentioned as candidates for the office, declined to allow the use of their names.

The next reunion will be held at Portland, Me.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

NAVAL ACADEMY.

JUNE 12, 1889.

EVERYTHING is very quiet at the Academy now, which gives it a very unnatural appearance, especially so as it was so gay last week. Nearly all the visitors have gone, the 1st, 3d, and 4th Classes are aboard the *Constellation*, the 2d Class is on the *Sanite*, and many of the officers' families have closed their quarters and are preparing to leave for the summer.

The drills and reviews of last week were a great success. The gunnery and seamanship drills were well executed; the infantry and artillery the best of many years, and the prize drill for the battalion colors excellent. The latter took place on Thursday, June 8. Marks were given on the firing and target and field work, the final average being computed from 3D+F x 6 and the maximum multiple was 24.

The following was the order of the drill: 1. 1st Division, 1st Company, Cadet Lieut. Polk. 2. 2d Division, 4th Company, Cadet Lieut. Hoff. 3. 4th Division, 3d Company, Cadet Lieut. Twining. 4. 3d Division, 2d Company, Cadet Lieut. Kittelle.

All did well, and all were in great suspense to hear the decision of the judges, Lieut. Jamar, U. S. A.; Lieut. Colahan, U. S. N., and Ensign Dressel. Cadet Lieut. Kittelle, who commanded the successful company, stepped forward and received the flag from Miss Marjorie Walton, daughter of Medical Inspector Walton, who made an appropriate presentation speech, which was responded to by Cadet Lieut. Kittelle.

It was afterwards found that the marks of the companies were very close, the successful one receiving 3.30, the second 3.25, the third 3.30, and the fourth 3.29, 4 being the maximum.

The class standing of Naval Cadet Samuel Ely Kittelle for the four years was No. 7 and not No. 8, as stated, and the first 10 should read—

1. Hobson	2. Rock	3. Hoff
4. Twining	5. Hutchinson	6. Pratt
7. Kittelle	8. Marvell	9. Nulton

10. Lucas

Cadet Fermier had been confined the previous week for misconduct, and he has not yet received his diploma. He was disgraced as a cadet lieutenant, and Cadet Master Twining given his company. Five other graduates were also confined, and as their offence was not of such a gross nature they were liberated on the day previous.

The June ball ended the year, and it was a great success in every way.

The following permits were issued to the Naval Academy for the week ending June 8:

Ira Frederick Powers, 11th Iowa; C. P. MacKenzie, alternate for 11th Iowa; W. P. Campbell, 11th Kentucky; Lewis C. Baird, 3d Indiana.

FORT McHENRY, MD.

The Baltimore *American*, in an interesting illustrated article headed "Life at Fort McHenry," says:

Fort McHenry is a delightful place, and well worth the trouble of a visit. The officers at all times are courteous and kind, and visitors are accorded every privilege save that of carrying off the big guns and walking on the grass on the parade grounds. In the usual quiet Army life there is always something pleasant going on. On Tuesday night an informal hop was given by the officers and ladies. The room was decorated prettily with flags and flowers, and the music was furnished by the Fort McHenry band, under the leadership of Musician Dulaney, of Battery D. Among those present were Col. and Mrs. Livingston, the Misses Livingston, Maj. and Mrs. Myrick and the Misses Myrick and Miss Perry, Dr. and Mrs. Byrne, Lieut. and Mrs. Woodward, Lieut. and Mrs. Harrold, Miss Harrold, Lieut. Williams and Mrs. Hewitt, Lieut. Squier, and many others. Dancing was continued until 1 A. M. The officers of the garrison are: Col. L. Livingston, commanding; Capt. J. R. Myrick, Capt. E. C. Knower, Lieut. C. W. Harrold, Chas. Bellmer, J. R. Williams, adjutant; Chas. G. Woodward, A. Q. M. Wilbur, Loderidge, John K. Cree, Geo. O. Squier, 3d Art.; Dr. C. E. Byrne, assistant surgeon.

SAMOAN DISASTER AND THE CALLIOPE.

THE *Sidney Echo* publishes the map which we reproduce here of the vessels in the Samoan harbor on the occasion of the recent hurricane, and which was drawn by Lieut. J. C. Wilson, U. S. N., of the *Vandalia*. The most notable feature is the course taken by H. M. S. *Calliope* in escaping the disaster, and this is very clearly defined. In a description of the harbor, the Rev. Joseph King says: "The only safety for a steamer when she is caught in Apia Bay is to put to sea. The marvel is that the *Calliope*, having remained at anchor till the storm had reached its height, should have succeeded, in the haze which always prevails during a hurricane, in finding her way through the opening. With waves breaking in every direction, all the appearance of the 'league-long roller' in the reef would be obliterated; and yet, without anything certain to guide him, the British captain elected to risk the dangers of the outer barren reef, and came safely through."

Mr. H. G. Bourke, the staff engineer of the *Calliope*, states that when he got steam up in the first instance he did so in four boilers, and subsequently in the other two, making steam in six boilers. When full steam was got up they were hanging to one anchor. They went ahead at full speed, using every available means to generate steam. The power developed by the machinery was equal, if not greater than, to propelling the ship at fifteen

knots an hour in smooth water, and yet in the hurricane they could only make from a half to three-quarters of a knot per hour, just enough to give her steering way. Every man stuck to his post and did his work manfully in the engine-room. There was not a sound amongst them save in the direction of firing up, and not a single man ventured to ask a question as to danger or otherwise. They all put implicit faith in Captain Kane, and knew that if it were possible he would take her out of danger's way. Not a man attempted to move from his post, and they were all on duty for sixteen hours in the engine-room. Everything was done towards keeping up full steam. Forced draughts were used to exert the greatest power obtainable. He attributed much of the success in maintaining and generating steam to the Westport coal which they were using, being in his opinion the very best colonial coal. The coal was more useful than any other coal he knew of, or had tried, would have been. There was not a single hitch in the machinery from beginning to end. The water entered the ship so rapidly at times that there was eighteen inches in the ward-room at one period.

"It was some three or four minutes before they gathered any way at all in the tremendous sea that was running. Eventually they made little headway and went out slowly. They cleared the *Vandalia* and went close to the *Trenton*, so close as to put the fore-yard over her fore-quarter; and as the sea lifted the *Calliope* up she rolled to port, and her fore-yard just went over the fore-quarter of the *Trenton*, and down on the other side. It was as pretty a thing as lucky an escape as could well be imagined."

In Parliament, Mr. Hanbury asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether his attention had been called to statements in the *Engineer* that, in the cases of vessels in which steel screw propellers had been exchanged for those of manganese bronze an increase of speed of as much as a knot, in some instances, had resulted; and whether the safety of the *Calliope* was largely due to her being able to steam at the rate of half a knot, against terrific wind and sea, when other vessels were blown ashore.—Lord G. Hamilton: The Admiralty practice is to make the propellers of Her Majesty's ships of gun metal, not of steel, and it is not considered that any advantage in speed would be realized by the substitution of manganese bronze. It is the case that the *Calliope* was only able to make about half a knot when proceeding to sea in the late hurricane at Samoa. The screw propeller of the *Calliope* is of manganese bronze, and there are five other ships in the Navy fitted with propellers of this material.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN C. KELTON, A. G.

THE LYDECKER COURT.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

A short notice in your issue of June 8, in reference to the Lydecker court-martial, as well as some comments appearing in preceding numbers, and the many articles elsewhere "pitching into" the court, induces me to submit some considerations for the benefit of those of your readers who have had no opportunity to "check up" the articles in the daily press, with certain facts in the case.

It must not be forgotten that the burden of the accusation was, that the lack of personal supervision on the part of Maj. Lydecker enabled the contractors to commit the frauds, and in the public mind this accusation is placed in contrast with the sentence. To those who find fault with the court, for the discrepancy between the finding and the sentence, it has hardly occurred, that were the trial before a civil jury, Maj. Lydecker would most probably have been acquitted on the evidence as adduced. I believe in civil affairs the prosecution is compelled to abide by the testimony of its own witnesses, and if one or more of these give evidence in favor of the accused, he gets the benefit of it. While in the court room a short time I heard the following: Witness for the prosecution was asked how much he had visited the work in the tunnel. His reply was to the effect that with the exception of the first day of each month he was in there examining the work every day, except some three or four, the dates being given, while work was in progress, sometimes throughout, but always in some parts, generally the most of it. He was asked if he discovered the bad work. He had not except in cases in evidence where the faulty work was on demand made good. He was also asked: Had Maj. Lydecker been in the tunnel as often and as much as you what chance was there that he would have discovered more than you did? Witness for the prosecution replies none at all.

Again, this was in evidence. The expert sounder, a witness for the prosecution, was required to state the condition of the work within certain limits along the tunnel length. Reference to his notes gave the condition as bad. That particular part of the work, it was shown was done after the popular explosion, while the newspapers were full of the matter and Congress excited about it, when all connected with the work were on the qui vive, and, to be assured, three inspectors were put upon that portion, one at each springing line and one at the key of the arch. Considering for the time the cross section only, these inspectors could have grasped hands.

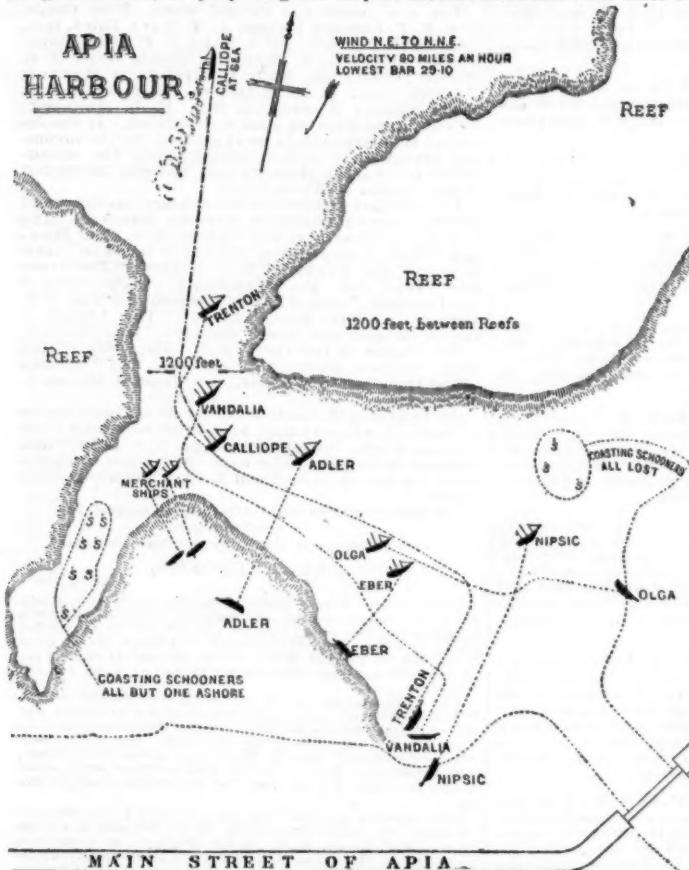
What was the court to do with this evidence given by witnesses for the prosecution? The popular demand was that they should have ignored it. ***

THE NAVAL WAR OF 1812.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

THE United States have long been a great nation and can afford to bear the plain truth; they need no tint or coloring put on their laurels. Mr. Roosevelt's history is very well intentioned, but contains errors from following the old chroniclers who were either careless or enthusiastic. There is an argument between us on the size of the ships in the War of 1812—he states the British frigates captured were of 1,335 tons while I state they were merely about 1,100 tons. The only way to decide will be to take dimensions and calculate. With commendable industry Mr. Roosevelt has been to Washington and searched out a long immured plan of the *Macedonian*, finding her length to be 157 feet, but why not give the breadth, as that should settle the question? The British version is 38.10 moulded, i. e., of frame, as usually taken in America, but 40.2 to the outside of planking. Now, as I explained in this JOURNAL on April 13 last, that gives about 1,100 American tons, not 1,335. Mr. Roosevelt now admits a probable error of 100 tons.

The argument about the *Chesapeake* fails, because as I explained months ago (January last), Fenimore Cooper in the *Democratic Review* of 1842 states that she was finally built less than the intended 1,244 tons. Does the plan of the *Macedonian* agree with that of her sister ships, published in Rees' *Cyclopaedia* of 1820, article Naval Architecture, or will Mr. Roosevelt now state the breadth? French statistical authorities of the highest repute give the dimensions of frigates of the *Renommee*'s class (*Java's*) as 152.6 feet



SKETCH MAP OF APIA HARBOR, BY LIEUT. J. C. WILSON, U. S. N.

In his official report Capt. Kane, of the *Calliope*, says: "I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of every officer and man on board the ship. During the hours we passed, when any moment might have been our last, every order was obeyed with alacrity and without confusion, and the way in which the

engineer officers and stokers kept to their work is beyond all praise. It is a matter on which I feel very keenly, and I propose to submit a special report on the subject when I have more time. I am obliged to close this immediately for the mail."

THE CARBINE AND REVOLVER.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

THE British cavalry soldier carries his carbine (muzzle down) in a leather boot, that swings from the right side of the cantle of his saddle. The boot is of stiff leather, is closed at the bottom, and takes the carbine in up to the handle of the stock. It protects the barrel from the spur and boot of the man, and prevents mud and dust getting into the muzzle.

Our boot is too short. The barrel of the carbine is scratched, and the bronzing rubbed off, the barrel becoming burnished, which injures the aim and the shooting. Dust and mud get into the muzzle.

As the boot does not hold the carbine firmly, the rear sight soon becomes loose. The stock by contact with the saddle, and riding through brush, soon becomes scratched and marred.

A few weeks' field service injures the shooting of the carbine, and it becomes so scratched, marred and dilapidated, through no fault of the soldier that the man loses his pride in its appearance and condition.

Cannot some one invent a boot for us of stiff leather, lined with cloth, that will hold the carbine firmly, fit easily, protect the barrel and the muzzle, and come up to the butt plate, with a flap to go over the butt plate and button on the outside of the boot? The flap would protect the gun from rain when the rider dismounts. With a boot of this kind, the carbine could be kept in fair condition. The extra weight of the boot would be more than balanced by throwing away the revolver and the pistol holster.

Very few mounted regiments in foreign armies carry the revolver. Many of the German regiments have lately armed themselves with the lance. The revolver in the hands of a soldier is dangerous to his friends and not injurious to his enemies. It can only be used when men are separated, and then the

bullet does not scatter enough to hit the individual it is fired at; yet it goes so far that it is liable to hit a friend as a foe.

The revolver may be a valuable weapon for officers only, for self-defence when scouting alone, as bearer of despatches, etc., but even then it should throw buckshot or a bullet that scatters (similar to the one invented by Capt. H. T. Nowlan, 7th Cav.), and to avoid injuring friends, if the enemy is missed, the amount of powder should be reduced so that the bullet would not be dangerous beyond sixty yards. The revolver should be sighted so its point blank would be thirty yards.

Two men on foot will empty their revolvers at each other at thirty paces distance (twelve shots) without injury to any one (except perhaps killing some innocent individual a hundred yards away from the fight). To expect them to do any better when mounted is absurd.

When men who are good horsemen and fair shots make their first run into a herd of buffalo, and are in no danger except what may occur by their horses falling, can select their targets, their distance, and time for firing, and empty their revolvers without getting a buffalo, it cannot be expected that they would injure many of the enemy in a charge as "foragers" with the revolver.

The Russian cavalry are seriously discussing the propriety of throwing away the bayonets they now carry to put on their carbines when they dismount to fight on foot.

TROOPER.

SERGEANT WEBER'S TRIAL.

The trial at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., of Sergt. Weber, of the Signal Corps, upon charges preferred by Lieut. Watkins, of the Corps, was concluded June 7. The result has not yet been made public. The *St. Louis Republic*, referring to the case, says: "To all careful observers of the trial it would seem that Sergt. Weber will win without a struggle."

by 39 moulded. The Constitution, it is well known, is 175 by 48.6. Powell's Appendix to James of 1880, which Mr. Roosevelt essayed to dismiss with a breath, supplies in a few pages the most authentic and convincing evidence of the "relative sizes" of ships, without professing to teach tonnage calculations.

Respecting the brigs, the Admiralty records, the numerous government models made to scale, still on view in London, and all works on naval architecture, without referring to this war, as Fincham's, Edye's and Knowles's, uniformly agree that they were 100 feet long on deck and 30 feet wide, moulded—that gives 388 American tons, but it might be 20 tons more by their other system, yet far short of 477 tons. If Capt. Lawrence gives their length as about 107 feet it must have been from stemhead to taffrail—not a customary dimension. But Capt. Blakely in reporting to Washington his capture of the *Reindeer* says she was 382 tons! That is British measure, but American, as before explained, could not possibly be very greatly different when correctly taken. Old sailors and shipbuilders can certify that. The exception is for single decked vessels and there the American rule works out decidedly less than English. It is grossly improbable that 18 gun brigs, sometimes armed with only 24 pound carronades and with usually a crew of 120 men, could be as large as a three-masted corvette (*Hornet*) carrying 20 guns, always of 32 pounds, and usually a crew of 150 men.

I remain, sir, your faithful servant,
FRANK CHISWELL.

MAY 16, 1889.

TROUSERS FOR THE CAVALRY.

To the Editor of the *Army and Navy Journal*:

Our cavalry soldier wears long trousers that come down well over the instep of his shoe. When he goes on mounted duty he folds the bottom of his trousers about his ankle and draws on his boot-legs up over his trousers. The fold of his trousers forms an uncomfortable wad in the leg of his boot, and not being fastened down, the trousers "ride up" in uncomfortable wrinkles and folds under his leg and seat.

Trousers for foot and mounted duty are one and the same and have a reinforce (saddle piece) of the same color and material as the trousers. A few weeks' field service wears out the reinforce and then each man replaces it with any material he can get and that he or the troop saddler can sew on canvas, buckskin, shelter tent, leather cloth of any color or kind. So, when a troop returns from a three months' scout, no two men have trousers alike, the patches differ in shape, size, material and color, and the appearance is anything but uniform.

In some foreign services the soldier receives for mounted duty (he wears the same dismounted) a pair of short trousers, what the English call pantaloons, cut off below the calf of the leg and made to fit close to and button below the calf. Many of our officers wear the same style of trousers for riding. The leg of the boot comes up neatly over it, and the trousers being fastened down do not "ride up." Their trousers are reinforced with buckskin or leather which makes them very durable and in the end economical. In some noted corps their trousers are made of buckskin throughout.

Our soldiers have to repair their trousers at a most inconvenient time (when on a scout and away from the necessary material and conveniences). It would be preferable to start them out in a costume that would last them through without repairs.

Our cavalryman's duty in garrison is dismounted and he is often a month or two without being on horseback. Unless he is to wear boots and spurs habitually dismounted, there is no necessity for him to go to the extra expense of trousers with a rein force (saddle piece) on them for foot duty.

We would urge that he be issued the infantry trousers (they are cheaper), and for mounted duty he be authorized to have the troop tailor cut a pair of these trousers off below the calf and arrange them to fit and button around neatly below the calf, and a saddle piece of leather to be issued by the Government sewed on them.

The saddle pieces for issue should all be of the same shape but of different sizes, and should be large enough to prevent the cloth of the trousers from being worn by the saddle. If sewed on with the black side of the leather out, the soldier could reblacken them when discolored by wear.

TROOPER.

MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Legislature of Michigan, and the Orchard Lake cadets are correspondingly delighted:

Whereas, At the recent Washington Centennial Celebration in New York, the Michigan Military Academy cadets distinguished themselves by their great proficiency in the manual of arms, their excellent marching, their dignified and soldierly bearing, their gentlemanly deportment and good behavior, and for the second time have reflected great credit and renown upon themselves and upon the State of Michigan; therefore be it jointly

Resolved by the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives in session assembled, That they extend to the Orchard Lake Cadets their thanks and acknowledge their appreciation of the credit and honor reflected upon the State by them.

PAYMASTER WHAM'S LOSS.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "It is a singular outcome of the bold and scientific attack on Paymr. Wham's party, near Solomonville, Arizona, that all the criminals were young gentlemen from the immediate vicinity. Their crime, fortunately, was witnessed by a negress, who passed their lookout unseen and observed the entire affair. Furnished with her information the detectives have succeeded in arresting the greater part of the robbers. Their punishment will be heavy, but the robbery will probably inspire the Arizona Legislature to add highway robbery to train wrecking and robbery as a capital offence."

AMONG the prosperous and eminently useful institutions of this country is the New England Conservatory of Music, Literature, Art, Elocution, etc. Its courses of instruction and corps of teachers have been proved to compare favorably with those of the conservatories of Europe.

THE ARMY.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President and Commander-in-Chief.

REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of War.

G. O. 49, H. Q. A., June 11, 1889.

In anticipation of the more complete equipment of artillery posts with the apparatus necessary for the proper conduct of heavy artillery instruction and target practice, the following special scheme of instruction is, in accordance with paragraph 219, Regulations of 1889, ordered to be carried out at all artillery posts in the Army:

The details of the method of instruction are left to the discretion of the regimental commanders, who, after approval by department commanders, will issue the necessary instructions to secure uniformity in their respective commands.

The instruction as prescribed shall be obligatory for all commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and for such other enlisted men as, in the opinion of the post commander, have sufficient capacity to profit by it.

This instruction will form a part of the practical military work of each artillery garrison, and may be carried on at any season of the year when ordered by the regimental commander, provided there shall not be any interference with work ordered by higher authority.

At such posts as may be provided with the necessary apparatus the instruction will begin without delay; at all others will be taken up as soon as the apparatus is received.

Instructions will include the following:

(1.) The use of plane and plotting tables, the azimuth circle, the transit, and such other instruments as may be provided for use either in heavy artillery firing practice or in the preliminary work required in section II, General Orders, No. 109, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, series of 1888; setting up the instruments; marking and reading observations.

(2.) Thorough course in signallling with flags and torches; telegraphy; the use of the Wheatstone magneto-dial telegraph and the telephone.

(3.) Tracking vessel drill, accompanied by judging distance exercises and the relative direction or movement of ships.

(4.) The use of stop-watches in connection with judging distance exercises by sound and flash.

(5.) Setting up meteorological instruments—anemometer, thermometer, barometer, and hygrometer—care of and reading the same, and their application to artillery firing practice.

Judging velocity of wind by making direct comparisons with observed readings of the anemometer; estimation of direction of wind with reference to an assumed plane of fire; and resolution of wind force into rectangular components with reference to the plane of fire.

(6.) Use of telescopic and other sights; principles of their construction; adjustments for range, wind, drift, and movement of target; and pointing guns.

(7.) Use of electrical firing batteries and machines; making electrical circuits, with test and measurement of same.

(8.) Measurement of velocities by the chronograph and velocimeter.

In addition to the foregoing, non-commissioned officers and other enlisted men of sufficient intelligence will receive careful instruction in the use of logarithms, solution of plane triangles, and of simple ballistic formulae.

Reports of the work performed in accordance with this order will be made in accordance with Paragraphs 230 and 224, Regulations of 1889.

By command of Major-General Schofield:
J. C. KELTON, Adjutant-General.

G. O. 50, H. Q. A., June 12, 1889.

The following order of the President is published for the information and guidance of the Army, viz.:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 7, 1889.

In November, 1862, President Lincoln quoted the words of Washington to sustain his own views, and announced in a general order that—

"The President, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, desires and enjoins the orderly observance of the Sabbath by the officers and men in the military and naval service. The importance for man and beast of the prescribed weekly rest, the sacred rights of Christian soldiers and sailors, a becoming deference to the best sentiment of a Christian people, and a due regard for the Divine will demand that Sunday labor in the Army and Navy be reduced to the measure of strict necessity."

The truth so concisely stated cannot be too faithfully regarded, and the pressure to ignore it is far less now than in the midst of war. To recall the kindly and considerate spirit of the orders issued by these great men in the most trying times of our history and to promote contentment and efficiency, the President directs that Sunday morning inspection will be merely of the dress and general appearance, without arms; and the most complete inspection under arms, with all men present, as required in par. 950, A. R. 1889, will take place on Saturday.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:
REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of War.

By command of Major General Schofield:
J. C. KELTON, Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR 5, H. Q. A., A. G. O., June 7, 1889.

The following decisions, rulings, etc., have been made during the month of May, 1889, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

TARGET PRACTICE.

The decision of the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army of August 25, 1888, published in Circular, No. 8, of 1889, from this office, exempting "student officers" of the Infantry and Cavalry School from target practice, and excluding them from the figure of merit unless, in such practice as they may have had, they should have qualified as marksmen, is extended to the "student officers" at the Artillery School.—[Decision Maj. Gen. Comdg. Army, letter May 16, 1889.—2559 A. G. O., 1889.]

In the case of third-class men in target practice, an explanation should be submitted, accompanying the annual report of target firing (Form 30—b), accounting, in each case, for the low classification, and, when occasioned by physical disability, with the surgeon's certificate to that effect.—[Decision Maj. Gen. Comdg. Army, letter May 29, 1889.—2559 A. G. O., 1889.]

REVOLVER FIRING.

Revolver firing, both mounted and dismounted, for recruits, will, in the discretion of the troop commanders, be entirely omitted, or only conducted to such an extent as they may deem most advantageous.

Recruits that have not practiced will not be included in the annual troop report (Form 101) of revolver firing; but officers and all other enlisted men will be so included, and their scores considered in making up the report.—[Decision Maj. Gen. Comdg. Army, May 29, 1889.—2559 A. G. O., 1889.]

FATIGUE-HAT.

As stable duty may be properly considered fatigue duty the fatigue-hat prescribed in paragraph 1818, Regulations of 1889, may be worn accordingly on said duty.—[Decision Maj. Gen. Comdg. Army, letter May 29, 1889.—2559 A. G. O., 1889.]

By command of Major General Schofield:
J. C. KELTON, Adjutant-General.

G. O. 8, DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC, June 10, 1889. 1st Lieut. Guy Howard, 12th Inf., is assigned to duty, and announced as aide-de-camp on the staff of the Major General Commanding.

By command of Major-General Howard:
Wm. D. WHIPPLE, Asst. Adj't. General.

G. O. 5, DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, June 8, 1889. At his own request 1st Lieut. Lewis D. Greene, 7th Inf., is relieved from duty as aide-de-camp to the Major General Commanding.

He will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo., and report for duty with his company. The Major General Commanding the Division regrets exceedingly to lose the services of Lieut. Greene upon his staff. He desires to express his warmest thanks to him for the manner in which he performed his duties, and the high appreciation he entertains for his character.

By command of Major-General Crook:
ROBERT WILLIAMS, Asst. Adj't.-General.

G. O. 6, DEPT. OF COLUMBIA, June 1, 1889.

At his own request 1st Lieut. J. E. McCoy, 7th Inf., is relieved from duty as aide-de-camp to the Brigadier General Commanding, and he will proceed to Rock Springs, Wyo., and report for duty with his company.

By command of Brig.-General Gibbon:
M. BARBER, Asst. Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR 6, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI, June 3, 1889.

The following is published for the information of officers—particularly post commanders—in this Department:

POST OF FORT LEWIS, COLO., May 27, 1889.

The A. A. G., Dept. of the Missouri, Fort Leavenworth:

SIR: I am pleased in being able to report the apprehension of five deserters from this post. Immediately following payday active efforts were pushed in several directions with, so far, this result. Three deserters had been captured by parties sent out after the preceding payment, and while these apprehensions will not cause cessation of the crime of desertion, it will probably have good effect.

It is interesting to note that as the result of my personal and separate inquiry from each of the five last deserters, no one of them had a complaint to make of poor eating, or ill-treatment of any kind, or hard work, offering only the most trivial excuses; one was disappointed in what he thought the Army to be; another didn't like the country; another wanted to see his wife; another could make more money out of the Army; another said that he had a better home in the Army than since he was eight years old, but deserted because he was drinking.

Very respectfully, etc.,
(Signed) JAS. W. POWELL, Jr., Capt. 6th U. S. Inf., Commanding Post.

The Department Commander heartily commends the enterprise and energy of the commanding officer Fort Lewis and the officers in charge of parties detached to arrest deserters. If more deserters were arrested and punished, enlisted men would hesitate to unlawfully leave Service where kind treatment and generous consideration is vouchsafed to every man who serves the Government faithfully.

By command of Brig.-General Merritt:
O. D. GREENE, Asst. Adj't.-General.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

General Officers.

Brig.-Gen. D. S. STANLEY, accompanied by 1st Lieut. D. J. RUMBOUGH, A. D. C.; Lieut.-Col. J. P. MARTIN, A. A. G., and Capt. J. G. BALLANCE, A. J. A., will proceed to Galveston, Tex., on public business in connection with the field movements of troops (S. O. 35, June 4, D. Tex.)

Adjutant and Inspector Generals.

Col. Robert P. HUGHES, I. G., will proceed to San Juan, Ga., on official business, reporting en route to the Inspector-General of the Army, Washington, for instructions (S. O., June 11, H. Q. A.)

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Gustavus A. HULL, M. S. K., Q. M. D. (S. O., June 7, H. Q. A.) A furlough for 15 days, to take effect June 5, is granted Comy. Sergt. Thorwald OISEN (S. O. 34, June 1, D. Tex.)

Pay Department.
Major Charles McClure, paymaster, Sioux City, will proceed to Fort Meade and pay the troops there to May 31 (S. O. 61, June 5, D. Dak.)

So much of S. O. 32 as directs payment of troops at certain posts by Major Charles McClure, paymaster, is revoked, and Major James R. Roche will pay the troops at Forts Bliss, Hancock and Davis, and Camp Pena, Colorado, to include May 31 (S. O. 34, June 1, D. Tex.)

Major Asa B. CAREY, paymaster, New York City, will proceed to Johnstown, Pa., and pay the detachment of U. S. troops thereto to May 31 (S. O. 130, June 8, D. A.)

Col. W. A. RUCKER, chief paymaster, will proceed to Fort Supply, I. T., and pay Troop F, 5th Cav., to include muster of April 30 (S. O. 72, June 5, Dept. Mo.)

The troops will be paid on muster and pay-rolls to May 31 as follows: Major G. E. GLENN, paymaster, San Diego Bks.; Major A. S. TOWAR, paymaster, Forts Bowie and Huachuca; Major W. M. MAYNARD, paymaster, at Forts Marcy, Union and Winnebago; Major J. W. WHAM, paymaster, Forts Lowell and Grant (S. O. 49, May 28, D. Ariz.)

The following assignment of paymasters is made for the payments due May 31: Major Jas. B. CANDY, paymaster, at Fort Townsend; Major John B. KEEFER, paymaster, at Forts Walla Walla and Sherman; Major John C. MUELENBERG, paymaster, at Vancouver Bks. and Ord. Depot and Boise Bks. (S. O. 56, May 28, D. Columbia.)

Medical Department.
S. O. 128, relating to Act. Asst. Surg. Philip G. WALES, is revoked. 1st Lieut. Philip G. WALES, asst. surg. (recently appointed), will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco and report for duty (S. O. June 8, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Charles M. GANDY, asst. surg., up to the abandonment of Fort Concho will report to the C. O. Fort Clark, Tex., for duty to relieve 1st Lieut. OGDEN RAFFERTY, asst. surg., who will report for duty to the C. O. San Antonio (S. O., June 10, H. Q. A.)

Capt. W. C. GORGAS, asst. surg., will proceed to Oklahoma City, I. T., and report to the C. O. battalion of troops (S. O. 68, May 31, Dept. Mo.)

A. A. Surg. R. M. McAdoo will proceed from Umatilla Indian Agency, Ore., to Fort DuCheene and report for duty (S. O. June 11, H. Q. A.)

Hosp. Steward Richard H. Creswell, San Antonio, will proceed to Galveston and report to the C. O. camp of U. S. troops for duty (S. O. 35, June 4, D. Tex.)

Hosp. Steward Patrick Griffin, on furlough at Baltimore, having enlisted under false pretences, will be discharged by the Service by the C. O. Camp Pena Colorado (S. O. June 8, H. Q. A.)

Hosp. Steward John H. Sanborn, Fort Sisseton, will report for duty to the C. O. Jefferson Bks., Mo. (S. O. June 11, H. Q. A.)

Engineers and Ordnance Departments.

Capt. Rogers Birnie, Jr., O. D., will repair to Annapolis, Md., on public business (S. O. June 3, H. Q. A.)

The Chief Ordnance Officer, D. Dakota, will proceed from Fort A. Lincoln Ord. Depot to Dept. Hdqrs., on official business (S. O. 60, June 3, D. Dak.)

Ord. Surgt. J. H. D. Smith—whose term of service expires July 18—will proceed in due season to Jackson Bks., La., and report for discharge and re-enlistment (S. O. 133, June 15, Div. A.)

Signal Corps.

Asst. Prof. Thomas Russell will proceed to Harper's Ferry and carry out special instructions (S. O. 60, June 8, Sig. Corps.)

Telegraphic instructions directing 2d Lieut. John C. Walshe, Cincinnati, to relieve Surgt. Presley T. Jenkins from duty at that station, and to place Surgt. Wm. M. Edmondson in charge, temporarily, is confirmed. Surgt. Presley T. Jenkins will proceed to San Francisco and report for duty to 2d Lieut. Joseph E. Maxfield (S. O. 61, June 10, Sig. Corps.)

Sergt. Frederick H. Clarke will proceed from Vicksburg to Little Rock Bks., for discharge and re-enlistment (S. O. 63, June 11, Sig. Corps.)

The following changes in stations are ordered to take effect Oct. 1, 1889: 2d Lieut. Fielder M. M. Beall, from Washington, D. C., to Chicago; 2d Lieut. Frederick R. Day, from Washington, D. C., to St. Louis; 2d Lieut. Robert B. Watkins, from St. Louis to Cincinnati; 2d Lieut. John C. Walshe, from Cincinnati to St. Paul, to assume charge of the U. S. military telegraph lines in Montana, Dakota, Wyoming, and Utah, relieving 2d Lieut. Frank W. Ellis of as much of his duties as pertains to said lines; 2d Lieut. John P. Finley, from Washington, D. C., to Boston, to assume charge of the U. S. military telegraph lines in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Virginia, North Carolina, and Florida, relieving 2d Lieut. Wm. D. Wright of the charge of such lines in Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Lieut. Wright, upon being relieved by Lieut. Finley, will proceed from Wood's Hole, Mass., to Washington, D. C., and report to the Chief Signal Officer for duty; 2d Lieut. Frank Greene will be relieved from duty in Washington and will proceed to Prescott, Ariz., and assume charge of the U. S. military telegraph lines, relieving 2d Lieut. Wm. A. Glassford, who will report to Washington, D. C., and report to the Chief Signal Officer for duty (S. O. June 7, H. Q. A.)

THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

1st Cavalry, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley.

Hdqrs., B, D, E, G, and M; Ft. Custer, Mont.; L, Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, F, and H, Ft. Assinboine, Mont.; A and R, Camp Sheridan, Wyo.

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect about July 1, is granted 1st Lieut. Jacob G. Galbraith, R. Q. M., Fort Custer (S. O. 61, June 5, D. Dak.)

2nd Cavalry, Colonel David R. Cledentin.

Hdqrs., B, E, H, I, and M; Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. T.; A and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and G, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; D, Boise Bks., Idaho; F, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. T.; L, Ft. Sherman, Idaho.

Capt. Eli L. Huggins, recruiting officer, Baltimore, will proceed to Frederick and Sharpsburg, Md., on duty in connection with the recruiting service (S. O. 113, June 1, Rec. Ser.)

The C. O. Fort Sherman will grant a furlough for four months to Surgt. George T. Owen, Troop L (S. O. 56, May 28, D. Columbia.)

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.

Hdqrs., C, E, and M; Ft. Clark, Tex.; B, G, and L, San Antonio, Tex.; D, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; H, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, Ft. Brown, Tex.; A, Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex.; F, Camp Pena Colorado, Tex.

"Troop H is the best troop in the 3d Cavalry," said a man with sergeant's stripes yesterday. "It has the best horses and Surgt. Robinson has the best horse in the troop. He is an old soldier and enlisted in August, 1863. He served through the war, and through several tough Indian wars, and he's a pretty solid man yet." "Who is Surgt. Robinson?" was asked. "I am Surgt. Robinson," said the original speaker.—*San Antonio Express.*

4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hdqrs., E, and L, Ft. Lowell, Ariz.; A, F, I, and M; Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; C and H, Ft. Sotie, Ariz.; D, Ft. McDowell, Ariz.; B, Ft. Myer, Va.; K, Ft. Verde, Ariz.; G, San Carlos, Ariz.

Par. 19, S. O. 106, in the case of Capt. William A. Thompson is revoked (S. O. June 10, H. Q. A.)

The following have qualified as sharpshooters: Surgt. G. M. Jones, D; Pvt. John Middleton, E; 1st Lieut. W. E. Wilder, 1st Serat. Martin O'Brien, Surgts. Frank C. Gurney, Robert Shiels, and M. L. Bloom, G; 1st Lieut. C. H. Murray, 1st Surgt. Wm. Brinkman, Surgt. James T. Daniels, Corp. W. J. Whelan, and Pvt. E. A. Sullivan, I.

5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hdqrs., B, C, G, and K; Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; E and H, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; D and L, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; A, F, and I, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Leave for ten days is granted Col. J. F. Wade (S. O. 62, June 1, Dept. M.)

Col. J. F. Wade is relieved from duty in the field in Oklahoma, I. T. The staff officers on duty with him will return to their respective stations (S. O. 70, June 3, Dept. M.)

Leave for one month and fourteen days, to take effect upon the close of the examinations at the Infantry and Cavalry School, is granted 2d Lieut. John T. Haines, Fort Leavenworth (S. O. 58, June 10, Div. M.)

6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdqrs., A, C, H, I, and K; Ft. Wingate, N. M.; E and F, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; D and L, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, Ft. Myer, Va.; G, Ft. Union, N. M.

2d Lieut. F. H. Beach is relieved from duty as member of the G. C.-M. at Fort Leavenworth (S. O. 71, June 4, Dept. M.)

Ordinary leave for one month is granted Capt. Henry P. Kingsbury in extension of the leave on Surgeon's certificate granted him (S. O. June 11, H. Q. A.)

7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.

Hdqrs., A, B, C, D, G, I, L, and M; Ft. Riley, Kas.; E, F, H, and K, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.

Capt. Henry J. Nowlan, recruiting officer, Chicago, will proceed at once to Milwaukee, Wis., and assume temporary charge of the recruiting rendezvous. On the return of Capt. Otho W. Budd, 4th Cav., from leave, Capt. Nowlan will rejoin at Chicago (S. O. 112, May 31, Rec. Ser.)

Leave for five months on Surgeon's certificate is granted Capt. Francis M. Gibson (S. O. June 7, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. James F. Bell is relieved from duty at the Southern Illinois Normal University, Carbondale, Ill., to take effect July 1, and will join his troop (S. O. June 7, H. Q. A.)

An Army Retiring Board having found Capt. Thomas M. McDougall incapacitated for active service, the extension of leave on Surgeon's certificate granted him is further extended until further orders (S. O. June 11, H. Q. A.)

Sergt. C. F. Woerner, Troop H, has been reduced and fined \$10 for absence without leave and breaking his arrest.

8th Cavalry, Colonel Joseph G. Telford.

Hdqrs., B, F, I, and K; Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; D and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; E, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; C and M, Ft. DuChene, Utah (Post-office address via Ouray, Utah); L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

1st Lieut. Robert T. Emmet, 157 Hudson street, New York City, will proceed to Albany, N. Y., and assume charge of the recruiting rendezvous there during the temporary absence of Capt. Paul Hardwood, 20th Inf. (S. O. 114, June 3, Rec. Ser.)

2d Lieut. H. G. Trout is relieved as recruiting officer at Fort Washakie (S. O. 54, June 3, D. Platte.)

2nd Artillery, Colonel John Mendenhall.

Hdqrs., C, G, and H, Ft. Adams, R. I.; L, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; E, Ft. Preble, Me.; B and D, Ft. Warren, Mass.; A, Ft. Riley, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Ft. Monroe, Va.; K and M, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

*Light battery.

The leave for seven days granted 1st Lieut. J. E. Eastman, Fort Riley, is extended twenty-three days (S. O. 72, June 5, Dept. M.)

Leave for two months, to take effect June 16, is granted 2d Lieut. William P. Stone, Fort Riley, and on its expiration he will comply with S. O. 84, A. G. O. (S. O. 57, June 7, Div. M.)

Major William Sinclair will inspect Q. M. stores, C, C, and G, E, and subsistence property at Fort Warren, for which 2d Lieut. Harry L. Hawthorne, A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S., is responsible; also ordnance and stores, for which 2d Lieut. William S. Peirce, Act. Ord. Officer, is accountable (S. O. 132, June 11, Div. A.)

Upon the recommendation of his post commander 1st Lieut. Ephraim T. C. Richmond is authorized to take advantage, on or about July 1, of the leave granted him by S. O. 108 (S. O. 133, June 13, Div. A.)

The New York Herald says: "Capt. Calef, Co. K, 2d Art., Fort Wadsworth, called a meeting of the non-commissioned officers, June 10, to take action upon a serious problem. Since Jan. 1 several men have deserted, and there is dissatisfaction with the Commissary Department as conducted by Capt. Kimball, a non-commissioned officer, and an Englishman. Capt. Calef said that the numerous desertions were the result of embarrassing debts and discontent among the men rather than to Capt. Kimball's arbitrary treatment. He admitted that the sergeant was severe in enforcing discipline, but he said the men were fed as well as those of any other company in the garrison."

3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.

Hdqrs., A, C, E, H, K, and L; Washington Bks., D. C.; D, G, and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; B and M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, San Antonio, Tex.

*Light battery.

Capt. James Chester will proceed from the Hdqrs. Div. of Atlantic to and make an inspection of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.; the Michigan Military Academy, Orchard Lake, Mich.; and the Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich., and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station (S. O. June 12, H. Q. A.)

5th Artillery, Colonel Alex. Piper.

Hdqrs., E, F, I, and H, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; A, C, and L, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; B, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; D, Ft. Douglas, Utah; K and M, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

*Light battery.

Leave for three months on Surgeon's certificate is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas R. Adams (S. O. June 7, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. George E. Sage is relieved from duty at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., to take effect June 30, and will join his battery (S. O. June 7, H. Q. A.)

Leave for ten days, to commence on or about June 11, is granted 1st Lieut. Granger Adams, Fort Hamilton (S. O. 130, June 8, Div. A.)

Leave for two months and five days, with permission to go beyond sea, to take effect between the seasons of small-arms and heavy artillery practice of his battery, is granted Capt. Paul Roemer (S. O. June 11, H. Q. A.)

Leave for four months, with permission to

go beyond the U. S., is granted Sergt. Edward Carey, Co. H (S. O. 56, June 6, Div. M.)

Pvt. Charles Winterroth has been appointed corporal in Co. E.

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdqrs., B, C, F, and I, Ft. Laramie, Wyo.; A and H, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; G and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; K, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; D and F, Ft. Logan, Colo.

1st Lieut. J. E. McCoy is relieved as A. D. C. to Gen. Gibbons and will join his company at Rock Springs, Wyo. (G. O. 6, June 1, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieut. Daniel L. Howell is detailed for duty on recruiting service at Fort Washakie (S. O. 54, June 3, D. Platte.)

9th Infantry, Colonel Alfred L. Hough.

Hdqrs., B, C, F, and I, Ft. Whipple Bks., A. T.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; A, Ft. Mojave, A. T.; D, Ft. McDowell, A. T.; G, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; K, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; H, Ft. Verde, A. T.

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted 2d Lieut. George B. Duncan is extended three months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O. June 7, H. Q. A.)

Sergt. J. P. Smith; D; 2d Lieut. F. DeW. Ramsey, 1st Sergt. J. W. Coogrove, and Sergt. John Grace, H, have qualified as sharpshooters.

10th Infantry, Colonel Henry Douglass.

Hdqrs., P, D, and I, Ft. Marcy, N. M.; C and H, Ft. Union, N. M.; G and K, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; A and E, Ft. Crawford, Colo., B, Ft. Stanton, N. M.

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdqrs., E, G, H, and I, Ft. Yates, D. T.; A, B, C, D, and F, D. T.; B, Ft. Bennett, D. T.; T, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.

Lieut.-Col. William F. Drum, A. I. G., will proceed to Duluth and Stillwater, Minn., on public business (S. O. 60 and 61, June 3 and 5, D. Dak.)

Col. Edwin F. Townsend will visit the camp of the Dakota National Guard at Watertown, D. T., during the period of six days commencing June 25, for the purpose of inspecting the troops taking part in the encampment (S. O. June 10, H. Q. A.)

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.

Hdqrs., B, C, D, and H, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; I and G, Ft. Elliott, Tex.; C, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; I, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; A, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; K, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B and E, Ft. Rock Bks., Ark.

2d Lieut. M. B. Safford, Gutierrez, and 2d Lieut. P. C. Harris, Fort Sill, will proceed to Camp Wade, near Lisbon, I. T., and report for temporary duty. Upon arrival of these officers at Camp Wade, 1st Lieut. T. S. Mumford will proceed to Fort Elliott, Tex. (S. O. 70, June 3, Dept. M.)

Leave for one month on Surgeon's certificate is granted 1st Lieut. T. S. Mumford (S. O. 72, June 5, Dept. M.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hdqrs., B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Vancouver Bks., Wash. T.; A, Ft. Townsend, Wash. T., K, Ft. Klamath, Ore.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

2d Lieut. J. P. O'Neill will proceed to Fort Canby and report for duty as A. A. Q. M. and A. C. S. at that post (S. O. 57, May 29, D. Columbia.)

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles A. Johnson is further extended two months (S. O. June 12, H. Q. A.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.

Hdqrs., E, F, G, and H, Ft. Buford, D. T.; A, C, D, and H, Ft. Randall, D. T.; B and I, Ft. Pembina, D. T.

A furlough for six months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Sergt. John W. Hanley, Co. B (S. O. 58, June 10, Div. M.)

Pvt. Matthew J. Courtney, for desertion, and the execution of a new wrinkle, borrowing money from a comrade on the pretence that he needed funds to bring his wife from Ireland, has been dishonorably discharged and gone to the Military Prison for five years.

17th Infantry, Colonel Henry R. Mizner.

Hdqrs., A, B, C, E, F, G, I, and K, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; D and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.

A furlough for four months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Sergt. Patrick O'Neill, Co. G (S. O. 56, June 6, Div. M.)

18th Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Lazelle.

Hdqrs., B, D, and H, Ft. Hayes, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; G and I, Ft. Gibson, I. T.; G and K, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; A and E, Ft. Logan, Colo.

The leave for seven days granted 1st Lieut. W. T. Wood, Fort Gibson, is extended seven days (S. O. 63, June 1, Dept. M.)

1st Lieut. Charles McClure, Fort Hayes, will repair to Fort Leavenworth by June 7 on public business (S. O. 71, June 4, Dept. M.)

The extension of leave on Surgeon's certificate granted 1st Lieut. Frank H. Barnhart is further extended three months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O. June 12, H. Q. A.)

19th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Hdqrs., A, G, H, I, and K, San Antonio, Tex.; D, E, and F, Ft. Clark, Tex.; B and C, Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.

Upon the abandonment of the post of Fort Concho, Co. K will march to San Antonio and take station (S. O. 34, June 1, D. Tex.)

Capt. Charles T. Witherell will inspect certain Q. M. stores, C, C, and G, E, and O. and O. stores at Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., for which the C. O. Co. B is responsible (S. O. 131, June 10, Div. A.)

21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.

Hdqrs., A, C, E, G, and I, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D, F, and H, Ft. McHenry, Wyo.

22nd Infantry, Colonel Peter T. Swaine.

Hdqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, H, and K, Ft. Keogh, M. T.; E and G, Ft. Totten, D. T.; I, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.

Leave for one month, to take effect in July, is granted Capt. Mott Hooton, Fort Keogh (S. O. 60, June 3, D. Dak.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 868.)

Appointments, etc., of Commissioned Officers and Retired Enlisted Men, U. S. A., recorded in the A.-G. O. during the week ending June 8, 1889.

APPOINTMENTS.

ant Surgeon with the rank of 1st Lieutenant, June 7, 1889, vice Corson, promoted. Benjamin L. Ten Eyck, of New York, to be Assistant Surgeon with the rank of 1st Lieutenant, June 7, 1889, vice Patzki, promoted.

PROMOTIONS.

Lieutenant-Colonel George D. Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of Colonel, June 7, 1889, vice Kelton, appointed Adjutant-General.

Major Henry C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Assistant Adjutant-General with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, June 7, 1889, vice Ruggles, promoted.

1st Lieutenant Benjamin C. Lockwood, 22d Infantry, to be Captain, June 2, 1889, vice Clarke, retired from active service.

2d Lieutenant Edward O. C. Ord, 22d Infantry, to be 1st Lieutenant, June 2, 1889, vice Lockwood, promoted.

RETIREMENT.

Captain Francis Clarke, 22d Infantry, June 2, 1889 (act June 30, 1882).

Retired Officers.

1st Lieut. Charles A. Curtis (retired), is relieved from duty at the Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, Ohio, to take effect June 18 (S. O., June 10, H. Q. A.)

Military Academy.

Leave for one month, from June 12, is granted Cadets William F. Clark and John H. Wholley, 2d Class (S. O., June 7, H. Q. A.)

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort Custer, Mont., June 6. Detail: Major Henry Carroll, 1st Cav.; Capt. John W. French, 25th Inf.; Capt. Max Wessendorff and Frank K. Upham, 1st Lieuts. William H. Miller and Oscar J. Brown, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. Harry A. Leonbaeuer, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Willard A. Holbrook, 1st Cav.; 2d Lieut. U. G. McAlexander, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Henry A. Barber, 1st Cav., and 1st Lieut. Albert L. Mills, 1st Cav. (S. O. 12, June 1, D. Dak.)

At Fort Snelling, Minn., June 10. Detail: Lieut. Col. Horace Jewett, Capts. Charles Hobart, George W. H. Stouch, and Joseph Hale, 1st Lieuts. Lorenzo W. Cooke, Frank P. Avery, William P. French, and Frank B. McCoy, 2d Lieuts. James H. McRae, James T. Dean, and William C. Neary, 3d Inf., and 1st Lieut. George Bell, Jr., 3d Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 40, June 3, D. Dak.)

At Fort Totten, Dak., June 10. Detail: Lieut.-Col. Joseph S. Conrad and Capt. Charles W. Miner, 22d Inf.; Capt. James A. Finley, Med. Dept.; Capt. Cornelius C. Cusick, 1st Lieut. Theodore Mosher, and 2d Lieut. George H. Patten, 22d Inf., and 1st Lieut. John J. Crittenden, 22d Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 40, June 3, D. Dak.)

At Fort Riley, Kas., June 6. Detail: Major J. M. Bacon, Capt. Myles Moyley, 1st Lieuts. L. R. Hare, E. A. Garlington, and J. C. Gresham, 2d Lieuts. J. C. Waterman and E. C. Bullock, 7th Cav., and 2d Lieut. J. A. Harman, 7th Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 59, June 1, D. Dak.)

At Columbus Barracks, Ohio, June 12. Detail: Capt. Harry C. Egbert, 12th Inf.; Capt. Summer H. Lincoln, 10th Inf.; Capt. John L. Clem, A. Q. M.; Capt. Leon A. Mattie, 11th Inf.; Capt. Benjamin C. Lockwood, 22d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles L. Hodges, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Benjamin S. Wever, 1st Inf., and 1st Lieut. Robert A. Lovell, 14th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 36, June 8, H. Q. A.)

At Fort Brady, Mich., June 12. Detail: Capt. James Henton, Louis R. Stille, and William C. Manning, 1st Lieuts. Edward B. Pratt and Lee Feibiger, and 2d Lieut. B. C. Morse, 23d Inf., and 2d Lieut. Daniel B. Devore, 23d Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 129, June 7, Div. A.)

At Washington Barracks, D. C., June 11. Detail: Captains Lewis Smith and Frank W. Hoss, 1st Lieuts. George A. Thurston, Ramsay D. Potts, Benjamin H. Randolph, and Henry R. Lemly, and 2d Lieut. Charles A. Bennett, 3d Art., and 2d Lieut. Peyton C. March, 3d Art., J.-A. (S. O. 130, June 8, Div. A.)

At Little Rock Barracks, Ark., June 14. Detail: Major Henry M. Cronkhite, Capt. Edward Field, 4th Art.; Capt. John S. Bishop, 13th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Zebulon B. Vance, Jr., 19th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Edward P. Lawton, 13th Inf.; 2d Lieut. George W. Gatchell, 4th Art., and 1st Lieut. William L. Buck, 13th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 131, June 10, Div. A.)

Retirements of Enlisted Men.

Sergt. John Nulty, Co. B, 8th Inf., June 7, 1889.

A Camp of Instruction.—A camp of instruction will be established at Fisher's Island, N. Y. (near New London), in July, and to continue during the months of July, August and September. The following troops will proceed from N. Y. Harbor to Fisher's Island, and encamp: Morris' Bat., C. 5th Art., Fort Columbus; Roemer's, Bat. E, 5th Art., Fort Hamilton; Fessenden's, Bat. H, 5th Art., Fort Hamilton; Brewerton's, Bat. K, 5th Art., Fort Schuyler; Ramsay's, Bat. M, 2d Art., Fort Wadsworth; Co. B, 11th Inf., Fort Wood. Maj. Chas. B. Throckmorton, 2d Art., is designated to command the camp. 1st Lieut. Robt. M. Rogers, 2d Art., will report to Maj. Throckmorton for duty as camp adjutant. Maj. Wallace F. Randolph, 3d Art., is designated to superintend the rifle practice at the camp. Capt. Robt. J. Gibson, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., Fort Trumbull, is designated as medical officer for the encampment. 1st Lieut. Albert C. Blunt is detailed as quartermaster and commissary for the camp. (S. O. 133, Div. At., June 13.)

Inspections of Recruiting Property.—The following officers are appointed inspectors on property reported by recruiting officers as requiring the action of an inspector: Capt. Thomas M. K. Smith, 22d Inf.; Captain John R. Myrick, 3d Art.; Major William Sinclair, 2d Art.; Capt. Otis W. Pollock, 23d Inf.; Colonel Edward M. Rey, Inspector-General; Capt. William M. Wherry, 6th Inf.; Capt. George M. Randall, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Reuben B. Turner, 6th Inf.; Capt. Theodore J. Wint, 4th Cav.; Capt. Charles Hobart, 3d Inf.; Capt. Paul Roemer, 5th Art.; Capt. William B. Beck, 5th Art.; Captain Summer H. Lincoln, 10th Inf.; Captain George Mitobell, 2d Art., and Capt. Lewis Smith, 3d Art.

Severage.—The Quartermaster General has intimated that separate estimates or requisitions in detail be furnished for all articles required for extensions or repairs to water works or sewerage systems, and it should be plainly shown for what purpose the articles are wanted, and if needed for extensions, plans must accompany the estimate with full explanation of the need therefor.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Dept. of Texas.—*Brig. Gen. D. S. Stanley.*

THE Brazos River Channel and Dock Company, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000, has been organized to deepen the mouth of the Brazos River, forming a deep water port, which they will connect by a railroad with Houston, Texas. Captain Ends made plans for the improvement of the river several years since, but appropriations were never made.

Dept. of Missouri.—*Brig. Gen. Wesley Merritt.*

GENERAL MERRITT has directed the commanders of all troops and companies in the field in Oklahoma to select from among the best shots not to exceed three enlisted men and send them to Fort Reno, I. T., for the purpose of target practice, with a view of selecting competitors in the approaching department and cavalry contests. They will be organized at Fort Reno under an officer and required to fire the prescribed number of shots, preliminary as well as for record, in all classes of firing.

Dept. of Dakota.—*Brig. Gen. T. H. Ruger.*

A DESPATCH of June 7 says: A war party of Assiniboin Indians being reported on their way across the border to make a horse raid on the Crows, Lieutenant Gaston, 8th Cavalry, with a detachment have left Fort Keogh for the north side of Yellowstone River, to work over toward Fort Assiniboin to intercept the marauders.

COURT-MARTIAL OF OFFICERS.

G. C. M. O. No. 31, A. G. O.,
WASHINGTON, June 7, 1889.

I. BEFORE a general court-martial, of which Col. Richard L. Dodge, 11th Inf., is president, was arraigned and tried, Capt. A. Armes, U. S. A., retired. Charge.—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War."

Four specifications: (1) alleging the making of a malicious and false charge against Capt. John G. Bourke, and thus compassing his arrest, "he, Armes, failing to appear to substantiate the same, well knowing it to be false." (2) Writing a letter to the A. G., making accusations of drunkenness and of boisterous and disorderly conduct thus made against Col. Gibson and Capt. Bourke, which were malicious and false, and were known by the said Armes to be false, and were made with the dishonorable intent of injuring said officers by false representations. (3) Publishing this letter in the Washington Critic with an article in which he called those officers "blackguards wearing the U. S. uniform."

Specification 4—in that Capt. Geo. A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, did, without provocation or justification, make a cowardly and disgraceful violent public assault upon the person of his excellency James A. Beaver, Governor of Pennsylvania. This at Washington, D. C., on March 27, 1889.

Plea—"Not guilty." Finding—Of the 1st specification not guilty, of the 2d, 3d and 4th specifications and the charge "guilty."

And the court does therefore sentence him, Capt. Geo. A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, "To be dismissed from the Service."

II. The record of the general court-martial in the foregoing case of Capt. Geo. A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, having been submitted to the President of the United States, the following are his orders indorsed thereon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 7, 1889.

The proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Capt. Geo. A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, are approved; but in consideration of the good service which this officer has rendered and of some mitigating circumstances connected with the offences of which he has now been found guilty, the sentence is commuted to confinement within such limits as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and to deprivation of the right to wear the uniform and insignia of his rank in the Army for a period of five years. As commuted the sentence will be duly executed.

BENJ. HARRISON.

III. The following are the orders of the acting Secretary of War:

WAR DEPT., WASHINGTON CITY.

Pursuant to the foregoing orders of the President the limits of the confinement of Capt. Geo. A. Armes, U. S. A., retired, will be within a radius of 50 miles from the District of Columbia.

By order of the President of the United States the general court-martial of which Col. Richard L. Dodge, 11th Inf., is president, is dissolved.

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Acting Secretary of War.

By command of Maj. Gen. Schofield:

J. C. KELTON, Adjutant General.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE.

In G. O. 17 the commandant gives a list of text and reference books, which have been approved by the staff, for the division of commissioned officers. G. O. 18 prescribes the ammunition for annual artillery target practice. G. O. 24 directs that the course in chemistry, including densimetry, will conclude May 31, and the course in artillery, part 3, will continue through June. G. O. 26 prescribes the practical military exercises for June.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Dr. Heizmann gave a pleasant musicale at his quarters Monday.

Mrs. and Miss Marguerite Young, the wife and daughter of Col. Young, 3d Cav., passed through the city Monday on their way to the Galveston drill.

Miss Randall, daughter of Capt. Randall, 5th Inf., Fort McIntosh, is visiting Col. Weeks' as is also Mrs. Polhemus, formerly Miss Weeks. Dr. Polhemus has gone to Fort Monroe.

Capt. Steeves, 3d Cav., did not accompany his troops to Galveston, but is confined to his quarters by a serious affection of the eyes.

The post seems deserted, but one company, C, 5th Inf., and one troop, H, 3d Cav., both from Fort McIntosh, are in quarters. The post is under command of Major Morris, 3d Cav.

Gen. Stanley and party, consisting of Col. Martin, Capt. Ballance, and Lieut. Rumbough, are at Galveston. Gen. Stanley expects to leave Galveston to go to Washington June 7. On his Washington trip he will be accompanied by Capt. Ballance.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

JUNE 10, 1889.

DURING Thursday and Friday the weather was cool and beautiful, and the programme of drills was duly carried out. The examination of the 1st Class was finished on Friday. Ordnance and Gunnery having been the last subjects. On Thursday afternoon the seacoast battery drill took place. The battery was manned by members of the 2d Class, with chiefs of detachments from the 1st Class, and consisted of the following-named guns, viz.:

	Charge.	Projectile.
No. 1. 15-inch smooth bore	40 lbs.	solid, 450 lbs.
No. 2. 15-inch smooth bore	40 lbs.	solid, 450 lbs.
No. 3. 8-inch gun (converted)	25 lbs.	solid, 216 lbs.
No. 4. 15-inch mortar	9 lbs.	shell, 216 lbs.
No. 5. 8-inch rifle (converted)	25 lbs.	solid, 180 lbs.
No. 6. 8-inch rifle (converted)	25 lbs.	solid, 180 lbs.

The usual serenade was given in the evening. The ride in the ball (according to the programme of exercises, School of the Soldier, Mounted) occurred on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Twenty-four members of the 1st Class participated in this drill. In order to avoid crowding the galleries, tickets of admission were issued. Among the cadets riding were Cadets Stockham, Barroll, Johnson, Harts, Kent, Karp, Langhorne, Haines, Piper, Webster, Rhodes, d'Armit, and Hagadorn. Two hundred and fifty tickets of admission were issued. The galleries were filled with all who could be accommodated with seats.

On Friday evening an impromptu hop was given by the officers in the dining room of the West Point Hotel. The officers of the post were well represented; also a number of the graduates class. The young ladies of the post and the guests at the West Point Hotel and at Cranston's participated in the dancing, which was kept up until 11 p. m. The dance music having been furnished by the band, there was no serenade on Friday evening. Saturday was a very busy day for both cadets and visitors. The physical examination of the 1st Class by a Board of Physicians, ordered here for that purpose, took place in the morning at 9 a. m. At 11 a. m. there was another battery drill at the same battery. The first rain, which we had had in over a week fell on Saturday morning, but the drill took place nevertheless, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators who seemed oblivious to the fact that a fine but steady rain was falling, as they watched the firing from the bank above the battery. This drill was to have taken place on Saturday, June 1, but was postponed on account of the stormy weather on that date. The weather having again proved unfavorable on Saturday, June 8, the drill contemplated for the afternoon skirmish drill and the display of fireworks in the evening were omitted.

The cadet hop on Saturday evening took place in the Mess Hall which was crowded, the spectators sitting three or four rows deep around the room. It gave some faint idea of what may be expected at the ball on Tuesday evening. Among the young ladies who attended the hop Saturday evening were: Misses Parke, Hawkins, Mitchell, Pennington, Reynolds, Biddle, Underhill, de Long, Young, Irwin, Michie, Todd, Barker, Fraser, Livermore, Chamberlain, Cozzens, Frank, Ricketts, Edson, Cady, Runnels, Postlethwaite, Johnson, Bullock, Williams, Hunt, Hart, Dawson, Baldwin, Davies, Small, Van Buren, Craney, Hancock, Kent, and many others. The hop lasted until half-past 10 o'clock.

The pontoon bridge building which was to have taken place on Saturday, June 8, according to the original programme, and the spar bridge building which was to have occurred to-day were necessarily omitted.

On Sunday morning Prof. Postlethwaite preached the farewell sermon to the graduating class. The dress parade in the evening was the last Sunday evening parade, it is thought, as the order abolishing Sunday parades will shortly go into effect.

To-day (Monday) has been well filled. At 10 a. m. fencing took place, at 4 p. m. light artillery drill. During the latter a heavy shower fell, but the drill was continued nevertheless. In the evening the Pyrotechnic display will be given if the weather permits.

Mrs. King, wife of Captain Charles King, and Mrs. Wallace, wife of General Lew Wallace, of the Board of Visitors have arrived. Among the guests at the hotel are: General Thorn, Mrs. Piper, wife of Col. Alexander Piper, 5th Art.; Miss Maria Cozzens, Miss Frank, Miss Ricketts, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, parents of Cadet Johnson, of the 1st Class; Misses Johnson, Bullock, Williams, Hunt, Hart and Kent; Mrs. Langhorne, mother of Cadet Langhorne, of the 1st Class; Mrs. Hains, mother of Cadet Hains, of the 1st Class; the parents of Cadet Kenly, 1st Class; the brother of Cadet Martin, 1st Class; Mrs. and Miss Griffith, of Baltimore, cousins of Lieut. Hardin; Capt. and Mrs. Griffin and Miss Hancock, Col. C. E. Blunt; Mrs. W. B. Hosen and her son are among the guests at Cranston's. Prof. Todd is visiting Capt. Scott; Miss Todd is a guest of Mrs. Postlethwaite; the Misses Underhill are visiting Mrs. Goethals; Mrs. W. B. Gordon is a guest of Mrs. Ellis; Miss Young is visiting Mrs. Johnston, and Miss Landis is visiting her brother, Lieut. Landis.

Mrs. Davis, wife of Senator Davis, of the Board of Visitors, has been called away by the illness of a relative. Hon. George W. Steele, of Indiana, has not arrived. Dr. Chidlaw has sailed for Europe. Lieut. and Mrs. Egerton have gone abroad. Two or three cadets of the Graduating Class contemplate a trip abroad of several months before joining their regiments.

The following gives the general standing of the 1st Class, and was published at parade on Tuesday evening:

1. E. E. Winslow, Mass.	23. C. B. Hagadorn, N. Y.
2. A. M. D'Armit, Iowa.	24. C. D. Rhodes, Ohio.
3. C. A. F. Flagg, Iowa.	25. H. R. Lee, R. I.
4. C. Hardinge, Ala.	26. E. V. Bookmiller, Ohio.
5. W. W. Harts, Ill.	27. A. R. Piper, Idaho.
6. R. McGregor, Mich.	28. E. T. Winston, Tenn.
7. E. M. Bliske, S. C.	29. W. S. Wood, Me.
8. J. T. Martin, S. C.	30. G. T. Langhorne, Va.
9. F. W. Wilcox, Tenn.	31. U. G. Kemp, Ohio.
10. W. E. Ellis, N. J.	32. M. R. Peterson, N. C.
11. W. M. L. Konly, Jr., Md.	33. E. T. Cole, Penn.
12. W. M. G. Haan, Ind.	34. W. M. Phillips, Tenn.
13. S. S. Jordan, N. J.	35. J. R. M. Taylor, at large.
14. W. A. Bethel, Ohio.	36. G. W. Kirkman, Ill.
15. A. H. Sydenham, Neb.	37. F. E. Lacey, Mich.
16. B. Johnson, Miss.	38. S. A. Cloman, Ohio.
17. M. K. Barroll, Md.	39. C. Crawford, Kas.
18. R. Harrison, Mo.	40. W. M. Graves, Tex.
19. D. Skerrett, N. Y.	41. F. D. Webster, Mo.
20. E. F. McGlachlin, Wis.	42. J. D. Leitch, Neb.
21. A. Campbell, N. Y.	43. S. Burkhardt, Ill.
22. J. P. Hains, at large.	44. J. R. Normoyle, Ill.
23. Wm. Lassiter, Va.	45. E. V. Stockham, N. J.
24. G. Le R. Irwin, Ill.	46. C. Barrios, Guatemala.

Cader Young, the only colored lad in the battalion, failed to pass. He was deficient in engineering, and regrettably heard the announcement made. The Board decided that he should, if so desired, be given a re-examination in the fall. He was fairly proficient in the other branches and has studied hard.

JUNE 13, 1889.

On Tuesday evening mortar battery drill took place at 8 p. m., the target being illuminated. This was followed by a magnificent display of fireworks. On the same evening a reception was given to the Board of Visitors by Prof. and Mrs. Wistrop. The number of ladies on the board, or rather accompanying the board, has been increased since last week. Mrs. Davis and Miss Chidlaw have gone. Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Pickerton, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. King and Miss Elliott, a niece of Capt. King, are now here.

The rainy weather prevented the afternoon drill on Tuesday, which had been postponed several times already. It was feared that dress parade would have to be omitted, but happily the clouds broke away and the sun came out just in time.

Col. Hawkins, who received the parade, spoke a few words to the 1st Class as they stood in line before him. They

formed into line again and stood with heads uncovered, facing the companies as they marched past.

Gen. Sherman and his daughter arrived at 1 o'clock. Prof. Kendrick, Gens. Stanley and Cullum, Cols. Flagler, Piper and Wilson, Lieuts. Howard, Wilson, Judson, Lissak and several others came Tuesday.

The graduating ball was one of the largest affairs of the kind which has taken place in years.

The music was excellent, and the participants seemed to be, one and all, in the best of spirits.

The graduating exercises were held out of doors. An excellent address was made by Senator Davis and received much applause. Before proceeding to deliver the diplomas, General Sherman made a short address, in his usual happy vein, relating anecdotes of his own cadet life and of his first experience as an officer. Many of the graduating class were sons of his old friends, and to each he spoke a few pleasant words.

The following is a list of the new cadet officers:

ROSTER OF THE OFFICERS AND NON-COM. OFFICERS.

(The figures indicate relative rank.)

Adjutant, Rennard. Quartermaster, Deakyne.

Sergeant-Major, Echols. Quartermaster-Sergeant, Sewell.

A	B	C	D
CAPTAINS.			
Caldwell, 1	Winston, 3	Meyer, 4	Marshall, 2
LIEUTENANTS.			
Lindsay, (1) 1	Ryan, 3	Sladen, 2	Keech, 5
Wolf, 7	Bandholz, 4	Hearn, 8	Todd, 6
Fox, 9	Ferguson, 11	Gose, 12	Butts, 10
FIRST SERGEANTS.			
McIndoe, 1	Glasgow, 3	Cosby, 4	Bennet, 2
SERGEANTS.			
Ely, 1	Lyon, 2	Wahl, 6	Bush, 2
Horn, 4	Safarrans, 7	Cordner, 12	Winans, 5
Horn, 10	Furlong, 8	Settle, 14	Morrow, 11
Whitman, 13	Williams, 9	Pierce, 15	Voorhies, 16
LANCE CORPORALS.			
Dickson, 1	Shipton, 3	Summerall, 4	Barnhardt, 2
Jervey, 7	Cavanaugh, 5	Kephart, 9	Harrison, 6
O'Connell, 10	Rutherford, 8	Chamberlain, 18	Jameson, 19
Tates, 12	Whitney, 11	Wickson, 19	Lindsey (2) 15
Prince, 13	Morton, 17	McMaster, 20	Jameson, 16

Wednesday evening the first classmen gave their dinner at the Hoffman House, while the furloughmen partook of theirs at the Murray Hill.

The cadets will go into camp probably on Friday, and the summer hops will begin with the beginning of the encampment, it is thought. The candidates are arriving by degrees. The Board of Physicians who have been appointed for the examination of graduates and candidates consists of Drs. Steinor, Hager and Merrill.

The meeting of the Alumni Association was held in the chapel Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. Among those present at the roll call were Prof. Kendrick, Mr. F. L. Hill, Gen. Sherman, Cullum, Parke, Oakes, Thom, Palmer, Vories, Judge McCalmont, Profs. Michie and Tullman, Cols. Flagler, Huse, Arden, Wilson, Jones, Joshua, Bates and Piper, Lieut. Braden, Prof. Andrews, Capt. J. G. Ballance, Lieut. Hopkins, General Culium president in the absence of the oldest member of the association now living, W. C. Young. Between 40 and 50 answered the roll. Thirty-one deaths of graduates were reported. Of these 14 were members of the association, 16 were in civilian life, and 15 in the Army. The dinner followed in the evening.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT WADSWORTH, N. Y. H.

THE parade ground of Fort Wadsworth was on Saturday, June 8, the scene of one of the most enjoyable festivals of the season. The Clifton Tennis Club of Staten Island had its grand opening. Eight courts were filled with gayly dressed ladies and gentlemen. The 5th Artillery Band (borrowed for the occasion from Fort Hamilton) discoursed sweet music, which added greatly to the enjoyment of those present. Refreshments of all kinds were served on the lawn. More than 200 were present.

The directors of this charming affair were Miss Lodor, daughter of the commandant; Miss Eccleston, sister of Lt. A. C. Blunt; Miss Austin, Miss Bones and Miss Raoul, three of our society belles.

Among the many present were Col. and Mrs. Lodor, Capt. and Mrs. Ramsay, Maj. Throckmorton, Lieut. Blunt and Miss Marie Schenck.

Miss Bessie Kimberly, of Fortress Monroe, Va., recently paid a flying visit to her cousin, Lieut. Alex. D. Schenck, 2d Artillery.

Miss Julia Whetstone is visiting her brother, Lieut. Garland Whistler, who is quartermaster of the post.

Miss Josephine Throckmorton is visiting friends at Highland Falls, West Point.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. P. Edgerton were among the recent visitors at Fort Wadsworth.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

THE Kansas City Times says:

Capt. Jeremiah Schindel and family and Mrs. Atkinson, who left Wednesday for the East, were fortunate in being delayed 12 hours at St. Louis. Had they proceeded on time they would have been caught in the through train on the Pennsylvania wrecked by the flood.

Dr. Chas. Page has returned from a few weeks' recreation at Excelsior Springs.

Referring to the rejected claim of Lieut. Reichmann for travel pay, etc., it is but justice to say that he would not have made the claim had not others in a like case been paid the amount.

Gen. McCook has directed that inspections on the part of company commanders should be so thorough and frequent as to render it impossible, except under the conditions allowed, that soldiers should keep civilian clothing in barracks.

FORT MONROE, VA.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Baltimore American writes:

The arrival of two batteries of artillery from Washington Bks. has livened things up at the post, and the boom of the 10 and 15 in. guns, with their accompanying smell of "vileinous saltpetre," occupies the attention of the visitors every afternoon.

Mrs. Hoyle, wife of Lieut. E. D. Hoyle, adjutant, 2d Artillery, who has been spending a month with her mother, Mrs. Gen. DeRussey, left Wednesday for Newport, R. I., to join her husband.

Mr. Gates Gibson, son of Gen. Gibson, 2d Art., came down with the troops, and will spend a few weeks visiting old friends at the fort.

Mr. Wm. H. Kimberly, one of the oldest residents at Old Point, started a subscription Thursday among the officers and citizens for the Johnstown sufferers. A handsome sum was collected in a short time.

The officers of the Nize are becoming quite popular with the young ladies at the post and hotel, and are cultivating the American style of dancing.

FORT LEWIS, COLO.

THE Times says:

Capt. Powell, post commander, has issued some good regulations to be observed in firing on the range, and he also holds out inducements to enlisted men for good shooting. Any one making a possible in five successive shots in one score will receive 10 days' furlough, also the soldier making the highest total score with rifle or carbine for June. The second best, six days'; the third best, three days' furlough. This is a good example for other post commanders.

THE NAVY.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. At. Station.—R.-Adm'l. Bancroft Gherardt.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain J. O'Kane. At New York Navy-yard. Will leave soon for Haytian waters.

GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. George W. Sumner. Temporary flagship N. A. S. At New York. Will shift flag of admiral to the Boston.

OSSIPER, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. A. G. Kellogg. Ordered to leave St. Nicholas Mole, Hayti, for Port-au-Prince June 10.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Charles H. Rockwell. At New York Navy-yard.

S. Atlantic Station—Act. Rear Adm'l. J. H. Gillis.

Mails should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander G. W. Pigman. Ordered home. Was reported by telegraph at Montevideo, Uruguay, May 14. Expects to arrive at Hampton Roads about July 18.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, 14 guns, (f. s. a. s.), Capt. Allen V. Reed. At Maldanado, Uruguay, April 20.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. F. W. Dickins. At Rosario, Uruguay, June 10.

European Station—A. R.-Adm'l. Jas. A. Greer.

Mails should be addressed to care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. B. H. McCalla. A cable announces her arrival at Port Said, Egypt, June 6.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, f. s. e. s., Capt. T. F. Kane. Was at Genoa May 7. Will be relieved by the Chicago, and expected to return to New York about September, 1889. A cable announces that the U. S. S. Lancaster will sail from Leghorn the latter part of June for New York. Rear Admiral Greer will turn over the command of the station to Comdr. McCalla, of the Enterprise, and with his staff will sail from Havre in the steamer leaving June 29.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Davis. En route to New York. Address mail to care of commandant of Brooklyn Navy-yard, N. Y. Arrived at Gibraltar May 6 from Villefranche.

Pacific Station—Rear Adm'l. L. A. Kimberly.

Address all mail (unless otherwise noted) for the present to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

There is now no flagship of this squadron. Although the Trenton is wrecked and abandoned, she will be continued on the list until some official action is taken by the Navy Department. The Charleston, when in commission, will doubtless be assigned to this station.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. E. T. Woodward. At Navy-yard, Mare Island. Ordered to Honolulu.

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. J. G. Green. En route to Auckland, New Zealand, May 28, to stop at Tutuila on her way as convoy to the Nipsey.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. George F. F. Wilde. Arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, May 29. All well.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns, Commander J. B. Coghlan. Arrived at Payta, Peru, May 4.

MONONGAHELA, 3d rate, 2 guns, Store Ship. Commander G. E. Wingate. Off Apia, Samoa, April 6, and was ordered to proceed to Pago-Pago. Will remain at the latter place until further orders.

NIPSC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan. En route from Apia to Tutuila May 28, from there to proceed to Auckland in company of Alert to have damage, sustained by storm, made good.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers, Lieut. A. D. Hodgson, in charge. At Mare Island, Cal., for repairs.

TRENTON, 2d rate, 10 guns, —

Wrecked at Samoa March 15. Will be continued on the Navy list until sold or otherwise disposed of.

VANDALIA, 2d rate, 8 guns, —

Wrecked by hurricane at Apia, Samoa, March 15. Will be continued on Navy list until sold or otherwise disposed of.

Asiatic Station—Rear Adm'l. G. E. Belknap.

Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted. Steamer salts from San Francisco June 29 to.

MARION, 3d rate, 8 guns, (f. s. a. s.) Comdr. N. M. Dyer. En route for Kobe and Nagasaki, Japan, April 24—was to proceed to Shanghai, China, later.

MONOCACY, 3d rate, 6 guns. At Yokohama, Japan. Lieut. Commander W. W. Reisinger is at present in charge of the vessel. The vessel will be repaired and continued on the station.

OMAHA, 3d rate, 12 guns, Captain F. V. McNair. At Yokohama, Japan, April 24.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers. Lieut. Comdr. J. E. Craig. At Chemulpo, Korea, April 21.

SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. J. McGowan, Jr. Arrived at Mozambique June 5, en route to China.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

CONSTELLATION, sails, 10 guns. Commander P. F. Harrington. At Annapolis. Will sail on summer cruise of cadets, probably this week, with 1st, 3d and 4th Class of Naval cadets on board. The ship will sail for Gardner's Bay, Long Island Sound, calling at New Loudon, Conn., and Nantucket, anchoring each Saturday in some convenient port. There are 135 cadets and 170 men on board of the vessel. Lieut. Comdr. Wm. T. Swinburne is executive officer. The Constellation will return to the Naval Academy the latter part of August. Communications forwarded to New Loudon, Conn., or to the Naval Academy will reach the ship.

JAMESTOWN, 12 guns. Comdr. B. P. Lamberton. Left Newport, R. I., June 10, on regular cruise.

Address mail for the vessel as follows: Until July 1, care U. S. Consul, Cherbourg, France, and after that date care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross, London, England. Was to leave Newport, May 29, on their summer cruise, visiting Cherbourg, Cadiz, Gibraltar, and Madeira.

MINNESOTA, 19 howitzers, Capt. G. C. Wiltse. Receiving ship for boys. Foot of W. 27th Street, North River. Entrance from W. 26th Street. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. Comdr. F. J. Higginson. Coaster's Island, Harbor, Newport, R. I.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Capt. John A. Howell. At New York, undergoing repairs.

CHICAGO, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. H. B. Robeson. At New York Navy-yard. Will go to Europe as flagship of the squadron. It is not known at present when she will sail.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. W. S. Cowles. At Washington, D. C.

FORTUNE, tug, Lieut. Comdr. A. J. Iverson. At New York Navy-yard June 10.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Commander E. M. Shepard. At New York.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 6 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 gatlings). Commander H. F. Picking. At Erie, Pa.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns. Captain Arthur R. Yates. At Norfolk undergoing repairs. Will probably be assigned as flagship of Asiatic station.

RANGER, 3d rate, 1 gun, Comdr. F. A. Cook. Was to leave San Diego, Cal., June 10 for San Francisco, Cal., and will later be overhauled at Mare Island. Address mail to care Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. N. Y. Public Marine School. On her summer cruise The programme of the cruise is as follows: Leave Newport May 25, leave Fayal, Azores, June 14; leave Cadiz, Spain, July 2; leave Funchal, Madeira Islands, July 14; arrive back at Glen Cove Aug. 8. Mül to the St. Mary's may be addressed to Cadiz up to June 27, Funchal June 30.

THETIS, 3d rate, 2 machine guns, Lieut. Comdr. Charles H. Stockton. Sailed from Tacoma, W. T., for Sitka, Alaska, May 27.

All mail for the Thetis should be addressed U. S. S. Thetis Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

YORKTOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander F. E. Chadwick. At New York.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Commander Yates Stirling. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. A. P. Cooke. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Comdr. J. W. Philip. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

RESCUE, Mate Samuel F. Lomax. Used as a fire tug. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Capt. Wm. Whitehead. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

SPEEDWELL, Yard Tug, Mate H. Kuhl, commanding. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va. Will probably be put out of commission and used as a coal hulk at Norfolk, Va.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. Wm. A. Kirkland. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York. Captain A. Beardslee will command on July 1.

WABASH, 20 guns, Captain C. C. Carpenter. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The iron-clads *Ajax*, *Catskill*, *Canonicus*, *Lehigh*, *Mahopac*, *Manhattan* and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. Felix McCurley, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

Naval Vessels Fitting Out to go into Commission.

JUNIATA—At Newport, R. I. Has been assigned to the training service.

SARATOGA—At Portsmouth, N. H., to undergo repairs. Will be transferred to State of Pennsylvania when repairs are finished. Comdr. James M. Forsyth ordered to command.

IROQUOIS—At Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal. Commander Joshua Bishop ordered to command May 15, at which date officers were ordered to report.

PORTSMOUTH—At Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard, undergoing repairs. Expected to be completed about June 15, when officers will be ordered. Comdr. S. W. Terry will probably command.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

THE gunboat Petrel at Baltimore will be ready in a short time for her contract trial.

The U. S. S. Ranger was off San Diego, Cal., June 5, having finished her season's work on the coast of Lower California. The vessel was to start for San Francisco June 11.

The General Court-martial at Portsmouth, N. H., of which Comdr. M. Miller was president has been dissolved; also that at Newport of which Comdr. Higgins was president.

PROPOSALS for steel plates for use in the construction of the armored cruiser *Maine*, now building at the Navy-yard, New York, will be opened on July 8. There will be required about 428 tons of these plates for use of the protective deck.

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A LONDON correspondent of the New York Times writes: "The treatment of the volunteer force by the War Office and the Army management has been for years the most remarkable of all the grotesque anomalies in the English way of doing things, and a very deep feeling on the subject has spread from among the volunteers themselves to the general public. Lord Mayor Whitehead has started, by stirring articles in the *Contemporary Review*, a national subscription for the equipment of volunteers, and the money is flowing in by thousands already. Naturally, official circles are indignant over his article and his fund, and strenuous efforts will be made to prevent his getting any of the titular honors which Lord Mayors by usage receive."

LAST week the heart of the nation was stirred to its centre by a report that "the great Sioux chief Sitting Bull" was dying, but a Fort Yates despatch conveys the reassuring news that he is getting better and likely, for some years to come, to continue to enjoy Uncle Sam's hospitality. It is rumored again, however, that he is going fast.

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We should be very glad to learn from any of our subscribers of any delay or failure to receive the JOURNAL, so that we may give the matter our immediate attention.

W. C. and F. P. CHURCH, Publishers,
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ARMYNAVY.

We are informed that upon the arrival of the *Rockton* at San Francisco, and before the receipt of Lieutenant Carlin's report, three of the officers of the shipwrecked *Vandalia* received telegraphic orders to ships fitting out there. These officers, writes our informant, "were entirely unprovided with clothes, none of them were in robust health, one had had 28 months' of sea service and the others nine, and there was no urgency whatever in the case; in fact, the *Iroquois* is not yet even in commission. Lieutenant Carlin reported that the officers were none of them fit for transfer, mentioning particularly the watch officers—the very ones ordered. No attention has been paid to this report. Inasmuch as nearly all the *Trenton*'s officers have been ordered to their homes, and as there remained ample time to order officers there who were fully equipped and in good health, it seems to me a trifle unjust on the part of the Bureau."

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE will celebrate its semi-centennial July 3 and 4 with military and civic pomp and splendor. The President, Vice President, the General of the Army and staff, the Admiral of the Navy and staff, and West Point and Annapolis superintendents, their staff and professors are embraced in the list of 5,000 invited guests.

With the recent additions of Captain McDougall, 7th Cav., and Captain Hinman, of the Engineer Corps, the "awaiting retirement list" now numbers exactly 50.

ADJUTANT GENERAL KELTON.

WE announced briefly last week, for time would permit no more, the appointment of Colonel John C. Kelton, Assistant Adjutant General, to be Adjutant General, with the rank of brigadier general, in succession to General R. C. Drum, retired. The new incumbent of this important office has been for some years past on immediate duty with his predecessor, and has repeatedly been called upon to act as Adjutant General, so that he enters upon his new position with a thorough knowledge of its requirements, and indeed he is well fitted by service, experience, and habit of mind, for it. Like General Drum, General Kelton was born in Pennsylvania. He entered the Military Academy from that State in 1847, was graduated in 1851, and assigned to the infantry, with which he continued until May 11, 1861, when he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of brevet captain. For some years previous he had been on duty at the Military Academy as Instructor of Infantry Tactics, Military Gymnastics, etc., and came to his staff position well equipped for its duties. He served for a few months as Assistant Adjutant General, Department of the West, then commanded a brigade in military operations in Missouri, having been appointed colonel of the 9th Missouri Volunteers. In March, 1862, he resigned his volunteer commission. He had a few months before been appointed colonel and A. A. D. C. on the staff. He was in the field at Corinth, and in July, 1862, was assigned to the staff of Major General Halleck, and served under him until July, 1865. When the war closed he received the brevets of lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general for most valuable and arduous services, both in the field and at headquarters. In July, 1862, he had been promoted major in his corps, in 1866 he attained the grade of lieutenant-colonel and in 1880 the grade of colonel.

In July, 1866, General Kelton was assigned to duty in the A. G. O., continued there until 1870, and then went to San Francisco for duty at the Headquarters, Division of the Pacific. In July, 1885, he was ordered to Washington for duty under his immediate senior, Adjutant General Drum. General Kelton for many years devoted much time and attention to small arms and other weapons, and proved himself an inventor of marked ability in that direction. Such is a brief history of the new Adjutant General, and the Army is to be congratulated that the selection for this important position has fallen upon such a thorough soldier and so courteous a gentleman. We publish a likeness of the new Adjutant General in this number.

The Army is already well acquainted with him, and during the next two years it will hear more of him. As he is thoroughly informed as to the needs of the Army, is well in accord with the progressive ideas of the Commanding General, and possesses the entire confidence of the Secretary of War, many improvements are in store for the Army, rank and file. One of General Kelton's special projects is the correction of that greatest of all evils—desertion.

The announcement of General Kelton's appointment was the cause of much rejoicing among the occupants of the State, War and Navy Department Building, from the heads down to the messengers. The news had hardly reached him before his room was crowded with friends eager to tender congratulations, and for several days he could do little else than receive callers and answer letters and telegrams containing generous expressions from all sections.

MACAULAY quotes it as an example of the eccentric genius of Lord Peterborough, that he utilized his dragoons on foot to take a town during the war of the Spanish Succession. In these days of mounted infantry his eccentricity would have shown itself in his failure to so use them. During the campaign in the South of France at the close of the Peninsular war the French made use of conveyances to transport their men on forced marches, and in 1806 their Guard was similarly conveyed from Paris to Mainz and Bamberg. On all these occasions, however, infantry were only thus assisted on their road along the line of march, and it is to the American War of Secession, as the United Services Gazette justly says, that we must turn for

their first appearance in the more extended roles that is now claimed for them.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

AN unusual impetus is given to building operations at the various military posts this year by reason of the liberal appropriations made during the past session of Congress. There is now available, or will be on the 1st of July, over a million and a half dollars for construction, enlargement, and repairs of buildings and improvements at military posts. In many cases work is now in full operation, especially at Forts Riley, Sheridan, Atlanta, and Logan, and in other instances contracts are being made in anticipation of the fund that becomes available with the new fiscal year.

With the appropriations made during the first session of the last Congress for Forts Sheridan, Logan, and Omaha, which have not yet been expended, and the appropriation of \$520,000 for new buildings at West Point, the available military post fund exceeds two and a half millions. The following are the appropriations for this purpose that become available on the 1st of July:

For barracks and quarters.....	\$625,000
For construction of buildings and enlargement of posts to be designated by the Secretary of War.	400,000
For Forts McPherson and Snelling, Newport Barracks, and Fort Sidney (Deficiency bill).....	155,000
Port Riley.....	100,000
For Robinson and Niobrara, completion of, \$300,000 each.....	60,000
Port Monte.....	25,000
Presidio of San Francisco.....	35,000
New site at Fort Elliott.....	17,000
Water supply at Fort D. A. Russell.....	24,500
Construction and repair of hospitals.....	100,000
Quarters for hospital stewards.....	12,500

Total..... \$1,557,000

Of the \$625,000 for barracks and quarters only about \$200,000 can be utilized for the construction and improvement of buildings, as the hire of offices, buildings, and grounds for summer cantonments and construction of temporary buildings at frontier posts are paid from this fund. A portion of the \$200,000 that is available for construction purposes has been distributed among some of the posts now in process of enlargement. As little of it as possible will be used at the smaller posts, for the policy of the Department is to get the larger posts completed as soon as possible, in order that the smaller outlying posts may be abandoned. In some instances, therefore, a part of this amount was allotted to those posts for which appropriation was specially made, but which was not sufficient to complete the posts or keep the work of construction in progress. Forts McPherson and Leavenworth and the Presidio of California receive a share of this amount. Of the \$400,000 which is available for such posts as the Secretary of War may designate, about \$380,000 has recently been allotted as follows: Fort Logan, \$118,000; San Antonio, \$50,000; Atlanta, \$75,000; Fort Leavenworth, \$65,000; Fort Wadsworth, \$20,000; Fort Snelling, \$80,000.

MANY inquiries having been made as to the method of computing longevity allowances under the "Watson decision" as interpreted by the Second Comptroller's memorandum of May 8, the following specimen is given, the case being that of a supposititious officer who is assumed to have entered West Point July 1, 1856, and to have been promoted 2d Lieutenant of Infantry May 16, 1861, and to have obtained his company prior to July, 1870. It is also assumed that he was not absent under circumstances that would entitle him to half pay only, also that he did not receive commutation of quarters and fuel during the time that the ration was fifty cents per diem:

July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1866, one ration per day at 30 cents, to March 2, 1865, and 50 cents from that date to June 30, 1866.....	\$644.80
July 1, 1866, to March 2, 1867, two rations per diem at 50 cents.....	244.00
March 3, 1867, to July 14, 1870, nothing, he having already been paid for longevity allowances for service as commissioned officer.....	—
July 15, 1870, to June 30, 1871, second 10 per cent. increase.....	173.00
July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1876, third 10 per cent. increase.....	900.00
July 1, 1876, to June 30, 1881, fourth 10 per cent. increase.....	900.00

From which deduct Internal Revenue tax, about.....

\$2,861.00

25.00

\$2,836.00

It is likely, too, that a slight deduction will be necessary in some cases where allowance was made for cadet service under the Morton decision during the three years which the Comptroller now holds commissioned service only should be counted.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, as will be seen by the orders of June 8, published this week, has so far modified the regulations as to direct that hereafter Sunday morning inspection will be merely of the dress and general appearance without arms; and the more complete inspection under arms, with all men present, as required in paragraph 950, A. R., 1889, will take place on Saturday. No matter what is done, somebody will be dissatisfied, and here we have a "disgruntled one" complaining that the President's order increases the every day duties required of the soldier by giving him additional labor and worry on a Saturday, and only modifying, to an unappreciated extent, the Sunday inspection. A soldier, says he, once in harness for inspection don't particularly care how much there is of it. But he is always thankful for a total relief from the anxiety and bother which *any* inspection gives him. We discussed this subject very fully last week, and President Harrison's action seems to be in the line of the suggestions made in our article.

WITH the adjutant generalship settled, the quidnuncs have turned their attention to the paymaster generalship, which is the next prospective staff plum at the disposal of the President. Although this choice bit of fruit lacks eight months of being ripe, preparations are already going on, and when ready to drop there will be several mouths open to catch it. The appointment of the senior colonel as Adjutant General is in no sense regarded as a criterion for the rest of President Harrison's appointments by members of the Pay Department ambitious to succeed General Rochester. They are starting in with the theory that fitness, coupled with plenty of backing, is what will win. From the seniority standpoint, Colonel Rodney Smith would go to the front, and as he would still have three years to serve, he should not be considered out of the race; but he has two dangerous rivals in Lieut.-Colonel Charles M. Terrell and Major Asa B. Carey. The former has very friendly relations with the President, and has many influential friends in and out of Congress. The latter is also strongly equipped for the contest, having the support of several members of the President's Cabinet, including Secretary Proctor, his uncle by marriage. The vacancy occurs Feb. 15, 1890.

THE character of the proposed summer manoeuvres, called for by G. O. of Dec. 4, 1888, depends largely upon the amount of money that can be spared for this purpose. It is impossible, therefore, to say how elaborate the programme will be, but there will, no doubt, be more than the usual amount of field operations within the several departments. Another year will see Fort Riley in condition to accommodate the contemplated garrison of 17 companies, when, it is presumed, it will be practicable to concentrate all the troops of the Division of Missouri there, for the purpose of a few weeks' practice in the various manoeuvres incident to actual warfare. For carrying on this year's operations in the Division of Missouri, with the exception of the Dept. of Texas, the commanding general has requested the Secretary of War to make an allotment of about \$35,000. Of this sum \$17,000 is intended for the Dept. of the Platte, \$12,000, for Missouri and \$6,000 for Dakota. The arrangement for the concentration of troops in the Dept. of Texas has already been made. For the Divisions of the Pacific and Atlantic no recommendations have yet been made, for the reason that the plans suggested by the various department commanders are still under consideration. None of the operations, it is expected, will take place before the early autumn, and especially in the Dept. of the East, where the concentration must await the completion of the artillery practice.

THE appointment in the Navy of at least twenty-five out of the forty members of this year's final graduates from the Naval Academy is now pretty well assured. With the death on Wednesday of Lieut. Frank R. Heath, eighteen vacancies in the grade of ensign already exist, and there are four more in prospect, one by the dismissal of Ensign George F. Ormsby and three by the retirements of Lieut. William Little and Ensigns J. B. Cahoon and W. G. Richardson, who have recently been

ordered before the Retiring Board. Under the recent law two appointments to the Engineer Corps and one to the Marine Corps are authorized, thus providing for three more, making twenty five in all that may depend upon commissions. It is possible, too, that one or two of the remaining fifteen may escape being dropped with a year's pay, for all vacancies up to July 1 will go to the credit of this year's class.

THE assignment of the West Point graduates is now in order. With nearly half of them to be assigned as additional, the task ought not to be a difficult one, for each of these will practically have the selection of his own regiment. The vacancies by regiments now available are—one each in 5th Cav., 8th Cav., and 1st Art., three in 4th Art., two each in 5th Art. and 1st Inf., one in 2d Inf., two each in 7th and 8th Inf., three in 10th Inf., one each in 11th, 14th, 22d, 23d and 24th Inf., two in 25th Inf.; total, 25. The only vacancies in prospective during the present month are two that may occur by disability retirements and the one to follow the appointment of an assistant adjutant general. Should Colonel Parke apply to be retired, one other, and the only one in the Engineer Corps, will exist on July 1.

A NEW cap for field officers is proposed. A sample has been made from a design suggested by Colonel Heyl, Inspector General, and is now going the rounds for an expression of opinion. The proposed cap is a cross between the German and Russian, and differs from the present forage cap in the size and shape of the visor, which is designed to afford better protection to the eyes, and in the crown, which is soft and more full than in the forage cap. The chief advantage in the new cap is in comfort rather than beauty. Officers of the War Department who inspected the proposed new head gear during the past week are about equally divided on the question of its adoption. It is now being voted on by the field officers in the Division of the Atlantic.

THE signal officers of the Army have had quite a shaking up this week in the matter of changes of stations, which, however, does not affect them until Oct. 1 next. Lieutenant Watkins, whose difficulties with Sergeant Weber are affording plenty of work for the space writers in the St. Louis papers, goes from that city to Cincinnati.

NOW THAT the Adjutant-General's Department has a new head the air is full of rumors in regard to prospective changes in the stations of Assistant Adjutants General. It is not necessary to refer to the various reports circulated further than to say that they are all purely speculative. We can state with authority that no general change is at present contemplated. The absence of the Secretary of War has caused delay in making the appointment to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of General Kelton. It is said, and generally believed, that the President has positively decided against the appointment of any of the candidates from the staff.

SECRETARY PROCTOR received a telegram June 7 from his home in Vermont saying that his young son is losing strength and is sinking. The Secretary made rapid arrangements for leaving Washington, and barely had time to catch the 11 o'clock train bound north. General Schofield was at once commissioned to act as Secretary of War during the absence of Secretary Proctor.

CAPTAIN HENRY ROMEYN, 5th U. S. Inf., who has, to our personal knowledge, given the subject of the causes of desertion much consideration, contributes an excellent article on that well-worn subject to the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*. It is observed that nearly all the writers on this theme are in agreement that the pay of non-commissioned officers of all grades be increased and that the standard of qualification be raised.

SEVERAL changes in the stations of Army paymasters may shortly be expected. Maj. Carey, who is now on leave at Vineyard Haven, Ct., it is expected will soon resume charge of his old position as chief of back pay and bounty division in the Paymaster General's Office, relieving Maj. Larned, who desires duty in New York. Maj. Willard, who is on temporary duty at Washington, expects orders to San Francisco.

PURSUANT to orders from Secretary Tracy, the Bureau of Construction and other bureaus of the Navy Department, having duties connected with the construction and equipment of naval vessels are making every effort to expedite the work on warships building or to be rebuilt by the department. The monitor *Amphitrite*, now at League Island, Pa., is being put in shape to be towed to Norfolk. She will be sent down there about the 1st of the month, and work on her will begin upon her arrival. The vessel will be a boon to the Norfolk Navy-yard, as her reconstruction will cost about \$500,000, a large part of which will be spent in the employment of mechanics and laborers. At present she is but a shell with the machinery in place, and the work to be done will consist of the placing of two turrets, armor, guns, decks, furniture, spars, boats, etc. The department was not able to have this monitor completed at League Island because of lack of facilities there for iron shipbuilding—a state of affairs which will form the subject of a recommendation to Congress by Secretary Tracy at the next session. The conversion of the monitor *Puritan*, at the New York Navy-yard, has already begun; or what was designed to be the monitor *Puritan*, but which is soon to be a powerful barbette fighting ship, reconstructed upon plans originated by Naval Constructor Hichborn and approved by a naval construction board and the Secretary of the Navy. This work will be pushed at New York with all expedition, and the Ordnance Bureau has already prepared the plans for the ship's ordnance.

THE F. J. Kaldenberg Company have removed their warerooms from No. 371 Broadway to their new and commodious buildings at Nos. 211 and 213 East 33d street, near 3d avenue, New York, adjoining their factory, Nos. 215 to 229 on the same street. Their new, large and elegant stores on the ground floors, and warerooms up stairs, increase their show room space to three times the capacity they formerly possessed, and the company, it is now said, have the largest variety and best manufactured stock in their line of goods ever shown to their patrons and the trade. They will continue to produce new styles and patterns in the various branches of their business, and will carry a large stock of smokers' articles in every variety; ivory goods, including billiard balls, toilet articles, checks, chess, checkers, cane and umbrella handles, stationery goods, pen holders, paper folders, cutlery handles, flour triers, etc.; ivory turning, carving, etc.; walking sticks in great variety; hard and soft rubber goods, and mother of pearl pistol stocks, cutlery handles, knife scales, pen holders, jewellers' articles, and pearl shells. They are ready to make to order for any purpose. They have so long advertised in the JOURNAL that their establishment is well known to our readers.

MAJOR EDWARD B. WILLISTON, 3d Artillery, spent several days in Washington last week in consultation with the officials in regard to the artillery branch of the new Cavalry and Artillery School at Fort Leavenworth, which is to be in full operation during the present year. He returned to Fort Riley to assume command of the two light batteries recently ordered there from Fort Snelling and Little Rock. A sufficient number of the new 3.2 inch B. L. field guns and the new artillery harness (Williston) have been furnished by the Ordnance Department, so that there will be little delay after Major Williston's arrival in beginning the instructions for which the two batteries were ordered there. Ere long, probably within the next month or two, three more light batteries will be assigned to this post to make up the quota originally contemplated. Battery B, 4th Artillery, now at Fort Adams; D, 5th Artillery, at Fort Douglas, and F at San Antonio, it is thought, will be ordered there, but there is still some uncertainty in the matter. The Ordnance Department promises to have all the necessary ordnance there for the full equipment of all five batteries during the present summer.

THE Board of Commissioners on Gettysburg Monuments will assemble June 20, at noon, in the State Library at Harrisburg, to meet the Regimental Committees who have not availed themselves of the State appropriation for the erection of monuments on the battlefield of Gettysburg. The Commissioners will be at Gettysburg June 21, 1889, headquarters Springs Hotel, to confer with the Regimental Committees and to make arrangements for the proper observance of Pennsylvania Day, Sept. 11, 1889.

THE monument to the four New York companies (A, B, D, and H) of the 1st Regiment U. S. Sharpshooters will be dedicated at Gettysburg at noon, July 2. The site is on the advanced position of the regiment in the woods, near Pitzer's Run, northwest of the peach orchard.

THE Senate Committee on Relations with Canada were in St. Paul this week, and Senator Hoar, chairman, is quoted as saying: "Legislation of some sort must be enacted next session on the subject. Everywhere along the route we have been met with the expressed desire for closer relations. The international railway systems are becoming so complicated that some arrangement is necessary to prevent any clashing of interests between the two countries."

THE question of lineal vs. regimental promotion is again being agitated, and there seems a likelihood that it may receive serious attention when Congress is next in session.

RECENT DEATHS.

THE death of Lieut. Frank R. Heath, junior grade, U. S. N., at Mare Island, June 12, adds another to the list of victims of the Samoan disaster. Lieut. Heath contracted pneumonia as a result of exposure during that awful time at Apia, and from the time of his arrival at San Francisco little hope was entertained of his recovery. Lieut. Heath entered the service as cadet midshipman Sept. 23, 1873, was promoted midshipman June 18, 1879, and lieutenant (junior grade) Jan. 2, 1888.

CAPTAIN HENRY C. LEE, brother of Governor Lee, who died at Richmond, Va., June 7, was a son of the late Capt. S. Smith Lee, and served on the staff of Gen. W. C. Wickham during the war.

MRS. MIRIAM KAY MAXWELL, wife of Medical Director Chas. D. Maxwell, U. S. N., retired, died in Washington June 3. She was the daughter of the late Evan Clement, of Camden, N. J.

MRS. HELEN ENDICOTT FRENCH, widow of Capt. Henry French, U. S. N., died at Boston June 1. Capt. French, who was an officer of the Navy for nearly forty years, died May 22, 1867.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

A General Court-martial is appointed to meet at Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., June 17. Detail: Maj. Abram C. Wildrick, 5th Art.; Captains Henry F. Brewerton and Charles Morris, 5th Art.; Captain Norton Strong, Asst. Surg.; Captain Selden A. Day, 5th Art., and 2d Lieut. Charles B. Wheeler, 5th Art.; 2d Lieut. John D. Miley, 5th Art., J. A. (S. O. 134, Div. Atl., June 14.)

The leave of Capt. Charles A. Alligood, military store keeper, is extended one month; that of 1st Lt. Charles H. Bonesteel, 21st Inf., is extended to June 30. Leave for three months is granted Major David Perry, 6th Cav. Major Wm. H. H. Benyaard, Corps of Engineers, is ordered to Ballast Point, Cal., on public business.

THE BRIGHTON BLUES.

THE "Brighton Blues" is a military organization composed of 36 young ladies representing the best society of Staten Island. The captain is Miss Jessie McNamee. In the winter they drill at the Pavilion Hotel, and in the summer at Fort Wadsworth. In an account of recent doings of the Blues the *Sun* says: "The Blues have been all the time under the instruction of Drill Master W. C. Tremaine, who is most of the time a corporal stationed at Fort Wadsworth, but, by special permission, finds time to be the instructor of the Blues and to rank as their colonel. He has had a good deal of experience in such matters. It is a great day for Staten Island when the Brighton Blues drill in public on the Fort Wadsworth Parade Ground. The company goes to the grounds in tally-ho coaches, and many private turnouts, carry admiring friends. Sometimes the drill lasts an hour, and Col. Tremaine relentlessly makes the girls do real hard work, which, however, they are only too proud to do. They own their own firearms, known as the cadet rifle, with Remington action, .32 calibre. In drill work they use blank cartridge, and fire the same as regular soldiers, and not a girl winces or screams when the guns go off. The rifles have bayonets, and each soldier carries a cartridge box.

But, alas, a late report says the Blues are to be disbanded. At least their superior officers—that is to say, their parents—threaten to muster out the command, because it has become too well known to fame.

LIEUTENANT J. P. WISER, U. S. A., sailed for Liverpool on Thursday on the *Britannic*.

LOYAL L. FARRAGUT, late lieutenant U. S. A., and recorder of the N. Y. Commandery of Military Order, sailed for Bremen on Thursday on the *Allier*.

LIEUTENANT C. B. SCHOFIELD, A. D. C. to Major Gen. Schofield, looked up old friends in New York City this week and visited relatives at Governor's Island.

LIEUTENANT C. R. EDWARDS, 23d U. S. Inf., was married June 11, at Niagara Falls, to Miss Bessie Rochester Porter. The married couple expect to sail for Europe June 15.

MISS ANNA McHENRY BARNARD, daughter of the late Gen. J. G. Barnard, U. S. A., was married this week at Sheffield, Mass., to Mr. B. F. O'Connor, of Columbia College, New York City.

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER has been nominated by the Republican caucus as candidate to succeed himself as U. S. Senator for the term of six years. His nomination is considered equivalent to election.

GENERAL D. S. STANLEY, U. S. A., registered at the Grand Hotel, New York City, on Thursday; Commodore J. G. Walker, U. S. N., at the Brevort House; Col. H. Clay Wood, U. S. A., at the Colonnade Hotel, and Col. A. W. Evans, U. S. A., at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

THE STATE TROOPS.

STATE ENCAMPMENTS.

We have received official advice as to the following State encampments to be held, viz.:

Connecticut—Entire brigade will encamp at Niantic, Conn., from Aug. 19 to 24. (East Lynne Station, Shore Line Division, N. Y. and N. H. R. R.)

Georgia—On Islands of St. Simons, June 15.

Illinois—Near Springfield, from July 6 to Aug. 26. Maryland—At Frederick Junction, July 17 to 26.

Massachusetts—South Framingham, June 11 to 15, and Aug. 13 to 17; Hingham, Mass., July 16 to 20, and another camp yet to be designated, Aug. 6 to 10.

Minnesota—At Lake City, from June 8 to July 19.

New Jersey—Sea Girt, July 8 to 16.

New York—Near Peekskill, from June 22 to Aug. 17.

North Carolina—Near Wilmington, July 9 to 18.

Washington Territory—At Olympia, July 2 to 9.

Wisconsin—June 17 to 22, July 8 to 13, Aug. 5 to 10, and Aug. 12 to 17.

HEAVY GUNS FOR THE STATE USE.

In 1882 Congress passed a law authorizing the Secretary of War to issue on the requisition of a Governor of a State bordering on the sea or Gulf coast, and having a permanent camping ground for militia, two heavy guns and four mortars, with carriages and platforms, for the instruction and practice of militia in heavy artillery. For the construction of the battery and transportation of the cannon the sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for supplying each State making application. Five States have taken advantage of this provision of law—Massachusetts, Connecticut, Mississippi, New York and North Carolina. The battery for the latter is now in course of erection at Wrightsville, where Maj. Isaac Arnold was ordered this week for duty in this connection.

CREEDMOOR.

THE first of the series of marksman's badge matches of the N. R. A. was shot at Creedmoor on Saturday, June 8. The conditions as to the weather were very good and the scores made were excellent. The attendance was very large; the 7th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 22d, 23d, 47th, and 69th Regiments, 17th Sep. Co., and the Governor's staff were represented, and 150 succeeded in winning their badges. The following qualified as sharpshooters:

Name and Co.	Regt.	Yds.	Yds.	500	Total.
J. W. Cochran, non-com. staff	7	22	24	46	
Alex. Stein, Co. C.	7	24	24	46	
W. J. Underwood, Co. H.	7	21	24	45	
Geo. F. Hamlin, Co. I.	23	21	24	45	
N. B. Thurston, Co. E.	22	21	24	45	
W. H. Palmer, staff	7	20	24	44	
C. A. Jones, Co. G.	7	20	24	44	
W. R. Pryor, staff	22	21	23	44	
H. M. Field, Co. F.	23	21	23	44	
W. W. Martin, Co. G.	7	22	24	44	
S. W. Merritt, Co. B.	7	20	23	43	
A. D. Eanerry, Co. G.	7	20	23	43	
R. McLean, Co. K.	7	21	22	43	
G. S. Scott, Jr., Co. A.	23	21	22	43	
Frank Stuart, non-com. staff	69	21	22	43	
G. L. Hoffman, Co. H.	7	22	21	43	
C. F. Robbins, staff	S. N. Y.	23	20	43	
D. J. Murphy, Co. B.	22	19	23	42	
C. B. Jackson, Co. C.	12	20	22	42	
C. W. Simons, Co. A.	23	20	22	42	
G. S. Towle, Co. D.	7	22	20	42	

*Winners of the cash prizes.

Next matches June 15 and July 4.

BRITISH N. R. ASSOCIATION.

HARMONY and good feeling appear to have characterized the proceedings at the general meeting of the British National Rifle Association held May 28 at the Royal United Service Institution, under the presidency of the Duke of Cambridge. In his opening address the Duke of Cambridge said: "A Canadian team, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Bacon, would soon be on the way to England to take part in the competitions at Wimbledon, and a team of the Volunteer Militia of Massachusetts, United States of America, would also soon be on their way, under the command of Major Frost, the team consisting of first-rate shots, and Major Frost had already accepted for them several matches from rifle corps and rifle clubs. There would also be an Indian team, so that while there would be representatives of two parts of our great Empire, Wimbledon would welcome a team from a country related to us, and from a nation which was our friend and ally."

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, NEW YORK.

G. O. 26, June 12, A. G. O., 1889, announces that the separate companies detailed for duty at the Camp of Instruction in G. O. No. 22, c. s., A. G. O., are organized into provisional battalions as follows: The 5th, 6th, 11th and 17th Sep. Cos. will form the 1st Battalion; the 9th, 35th, 44th and 46th Sep. Cos. will form the 2d Battalion; the 35th, 38th, 43d and 45th Sep. Cos. will form the 3d Battalion; the 24th, 26th and 32d Sep. Cos. will form the 4th Battalion. The commanding officers of these companies will report at once to the officers assigned to the command of the battalion, of which they are to form part, furnishing at the same time the names and dates of ranks of their officers and non-commissioned officers, and such other information as may be desired by those officers.

The following officers are assigned to duty at the Camp of Instruction: As Post Commander: Maj.-Gen. Josiah Porter, Adj.-Gen., S. N. Y. As Post Q. M., C. S. and Ord. O.: Brig.-Gen. Joshua M. Varian, Chief of Ord., S. N. Y.; assisted by Col. Joseph E. Story, of his department. As Post Adjt. and Paymr.: Col. Fred. Phisterer, A. A. A. G., S. N. Y.; As Ass't. Post Adjutant: Capt. John S. Shepherd, 23d Regt. As Act. Post Adjutants: Col. Chas. Clifton, Ass't. A. G., 4th Brix., from June 22 to 29, 1889; Lieut. Chas. S. Carcasson, 9th Regt., from June 29 to July 6, 1889; Lieut. Theodore W. Silcock, Adjt. 23d Regt., from July 6 to 13, 1889; Lieut. Walter B. Hawe, 22d Regt., from July 13 to 20, 1889; Lieut. Chas. M. Jesup, Adjt. 12th Regt., from July 27 to Aug. 3, 1889; Lieut. Col. Adjt. 74th Regt., from Aug. 3 to Aug. 10, 1889.

As Inspector: Colonel Thomas H. McGrath, Ass't. Inspector. As Instructor in Guard Duty: Capt. N. B. Thurston, 23d Regt., As Assistant Instructors in Guard Duty: Lt. Frank Keck, 71st Regt., from June 22 to 29, 1889; Lt. James E. English, 9th Regt., from June 29 to July 6, 1889; Lieut. Edward J. Kraft, 23d Regt., from July 6 to 13, 1889; Lieut. Malcolm C. Murray, 23d Regt., from July 23 to 30, 1889; Lt. Edward C. Smith, 12th Regt., from July 27 to August 3, 1889. As Commanding Officers of Provisional Battalions: Lieut.-Col. Alexis Smith, 23d Regt., of the 1st Battalion; Major Wallace A. Downs, 71st Regt., of the 2d Battalion; Major Henry Chumney, Jr., 8th Regt., of the 3d Battalion; Colonel

Alexander S. Bacon, Provisional, 71 Broadway, N. Y. City, of the Fourth Battalion. As Medical Officers of Provisional Battalions: Lieut. Abbott C. Combs, Assistant Surgeon, 17th Separate Co., of the 1st Battalion; Lt. Benjamin C. Senter, Assistant Surgeon, 9th Separate Co., of the 2d Battalion; Lieutenant Surgeon, Dr. W. Higgins, Assistant Surgeon, 45th Separate Co., of the 3d Battalion; Lt. Benjamin A. Church, Assistant Surgeon, 3d Separate Co., of the 4th Battalion.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

JOSIAH PORTER,
Major-General and Adjutant-General.

PARADE RETURNS, FIRST BRIGADE, N. Y.

DECORATION DAY, MAY 30, 1889.

Off.	Men.	Tot.	Present		Absent		Agg.
			Off.	Men.	Off.	Men.	
Brig. F. and S.	11	11	2	2	2	2	13
7th Regiment	38	83	80	1	170	171	1035
8th Regiment	24	34	30	6	119	125	493
9th Regiment	33	49	53	1	217	218	149
12th Regiment	30	55	53	5	137	142	677
22d Regiment	31	51	50	2	121	123	672
69th Regiment	22	52	50	5	164	168	983
71st Regiment	27	42	40	4	140	144	613
1st Batt.	4	100	98	2	15	17	121
2d Batt.	4	83	87	1	15	16	103
Troop A	2	46	48	1	20	21	69
Signal Corps	1	14	15	..	14	14	29
Total.	244	3911	4155	30	1322	1382	5537

INSPECTIONS OF SEPARATE COMPANIES.

THE following inspections were made by Col. T. H. McGrath, Ass't. Inspect. on May 28 and 30:

Sep. Co.	Present.	Absent.	Score in					
			Off.	Men.	Off.	Men.	Gains.	Losses.
34th	2	69	1	8	78	21	10	
20th	3	88	1	8	100	21	21	
11th	2	71	0	6	90	31	10	

The last named company was inspected May 30.

Seventh New York.—Col. Emmons Clark.

G. O. 14, June 13, 1889, direct the regiment to parade in full uniform (white belts and summer helmets), with knapsacks, baversacks and cautous, and overcoats rolled, and one day's rations, to proceed to the camp of instruction near Peekskill, on Saturday, June 23. Assembly at 10 o'clock A. M. Each enlisted man will provide himself with the necessary changes of underclothing, an extra pair of shoes, three pairs of white trousers and gloves, and with towels, soap, blacking and belt paste, all of which may be packed in company camp chests. The fatigue jacket and cap, the summer blouse and the black belt will be carried in the knapsacks. Packages may be sent, and will be delivered to members in camp, by the American Express Company. All duties prescribed for regiments at the camp of instruction will be performed strictly in accordance with the rules and regulations from General Headquarters, and the attention of officers and non-commissioned officers specially directed to the provisions of G. O. 22, c. s., General Headquarters, May 17.

The results of the third competition for the O'Donohue Trophy are published as follows:

Actual Shooting.	Possi- ble.	Actual.	Score in		Figure of Merit.
			Co.	Volley.	
A.	82	2050	1360	2050	958
B.	87	2175	1718	2175	1105
C.	51	1275	1000	1275	649
D.	40	1000	743	1000	461
E.	52	1300	975	1300	623
F.	85	2125	1619	2125	1070
G.	50	1250	961	1250	612
H.	76	1900	1484	1900	1001
I.	85	2125	1770	2125	1067
K.	62	1550	1305	1550	929

The O'Donohue Trophy is awarded to Co. B for the year 1889, and will be held by that Company until the result of the next competition (1890) is officially announced.

The resignations of 2d Lieuts. Franklin Bouker and James J. McKenna have been accepted, and they have been honorably discharged.

Ninth New York.—Col. W. Seward, Jr.

THE regiment has now adopted a long service medal. For 10 years' service the bar and medal will be bronze, for 15 years' silver, and for 20 years' the medal will be silver and the bar gold; for 25 years' service the medal will be silver and the 9 inside the wreath of oak leaves attached to the bar of diamonds.

Two additional lots are desired to the site selected by the Armory Board, which only takes in the same ground as now occupied by the old 23d Regiment armory in 14th street. It is hoped the additional ground will be secured, as in erecting these new armories ample room should be given for the necessary accommodation. Lieut. C. Muecke, Co. E, has resigned. He was formerly connected with the disbanded 11th Regiment.

Twelfth New York.—Col. T. H. Barber.

Lieut. G. R. Owen, I. R. P., is alive to the necessity of rifle practice, and is going to make every effort possible to increase the efficiency of the regiment in this most important duty, and if the efforts of the Lieutenant receive the proper support, as they ought to, the regiment should soon be well to the front in marksmanship. The well-equipped gymnasium, even in this warm weather, is well patronized. The luxurious library is one of the most interesting features of the regiment, and is open to all. Lieuts. G. K. Harrou and F. N. Owen have proven valuable assistants to Co. B, Capt. Burns. The membership is increasing, and affairs are generally looking up.

All the members of the regiment have received their checks for amount due for State service on April 30, except Co. B, and as the checks in question have been in the armory now several weeks, considerable speculation has been indulged in as to why they have not been given to the members of the company ere this.

Thirteenth New York—Col. D. E. Auster.

THE regiment has decided not to go to Minneapolis in August, but to limit the summer excursion to Cleveland, O., and Toronto, Canada, the start being made about Aug. 17, to be absent six days. The per capita cost will be the same as had been estimated for the jaunt to Minneapolis. Two days will be spent at Cleveland, two more at Toronto and a day at Niagara Falls. The regiment is assured of a cordial reception at Cleveland. The following invitation from the latter city has been received:

CLEVELAND, O., June 4, 1889.

Col. David E. Auster, commanding 13th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sir—By resolution unanimously adopted by our City Council at their session held Monday evening, the 3d instant (copy of which I herewith enclose), I earnestly invite your command to visit our city, while on your Western trip in the month of August or September. I can assure you that our citizens are aware of your regiment's fame, and that they will extend to you a hearty welcome. I have appointed as a committee Col. Louis Smithright and Capt. Frank B. S. Morgan, of our city, with whom I shall be pleased to have you confer. Very respectfully,

GEORGE W. GARDNER, Mayor.

The regiment assembled at the armory on June 18, at six

r. m. in light marching order, leggings, and supplied with one day's cooked rations, for all night instruction in minor tactics in centre of Long Island, in vicinity of Hempstead, N. Y. The following day, June 14, was to be devoted to rifle practice at Creedmoor.

Twenty-second New York—Col. John T. Camp.

THE regiment went to Creedmoor for its general rifle practice last Tuesday, 1st Lieut. W. S. Bennett, Co. F, acting as adjutant.

Co. F, Capt. C. A. Du Bois, will assemble in civilian dress at the armory on Tuesday, June 25, at eight o'clock P. M., for theoretical instruction in sentry duty.

Co. F managed to get a good lead in marksmen at Creedmoor last Monday, notwithstanding the fifty-five new members who have never been to Creedmoor previous to this year. It looks very much as if they will have no trouble in holding first place at the close of the season as in the past.

Orders No. 22, June 4, 1889, 32 pages in small pamphlet form, publish rules relative to guard and kindred duties. It is arranged in excellent form, and embodies all the latest official decisions and orders. It was compiled by Captain C. A. Du Bois, and is a very handy and valuable little work.

Work on the new armory of the 22d Regiment is being pushed with vigor. Four of the great arched trusses, which span the walls from north to south, are already in position, with requisite braces. The walls on the east and north have now risen about 20 feet.

guished honor, and one rarely extended to visitors, and will enable the Massachusetts men to have distinctively the best table in camp.

The 1st Brigade, Genl. B. F. Bridges, Jr., were in camp this week from June 11 to June 15 at South Framingham. The Brigade consists of the 1st, 2d and 6th Infantry, Battery B, and Co. F, or Cavalry.

The 2d Brigade will encamp from Aug. 13th to 17th.

Adjutant General Dalton has made arrangements for practice in rough field engineering. A regular picket pit has been constructed and a vidette post has been dug in front of it. A line of field earthworks has also been built, a portion of which has a moat in front and riveted with pine logs. The balance of the work has been done by throwing out dirt from the rear, illustrating a work as made rapidly in the face of an enemy. Fasine horses have been erected, and fasines are in position, making temporary earthworks. The making of gabions and fasines will be part of the course of instruction. If time will permit it is proposed to erect a log house, with a soldier's furnace and chimney, much the same as those used for winter quarters by our soldiers during the rebellion. The idea is to have the men visit his part of the field between drill hours, and an officer will be on hand to explain and instruct them. During the coming winter it is the intention of the adjutant-general to organize a class of militia-men for the study of field engineering.

Work on the new armories for the troops at Boston, Worcester and Lowell, have progressed very favorably.

RHODE ISLAND.

THE annual reports of the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, Surgeon General, and Judge Advocate General, State of Rhode Island, combined in one volume, for the year 1888 has been received. Adjt.-Gen. Dyer reports that during the past year no changes were made in the organizations of the brigade. The larger formations created are working well. The annual encampment of August last in some respects, is stated to be the most successful yet held. The uniforms are in a most dilapidated condition generally, and it would be impossible to parade the brigade with its full complement of men in the uniforms furnished by the State. The annual appropriations for the militia and for military purposes is \$24,000. The deficiency Jan. 1, 1888, was \$1,750.00, and the deficiency Jan. 1, 1889, was \$2,066.00. The want of suitable armories, particularly in the city of Providence, is one of the most serious obstacles to the success of the militia. A new camp ground is needed, and it is advocated that enough land be secured in connection therewith to establish a rifle range where practice at least up to 500 yards could be obtained. Rifle practice is one of the greatest wants now experienced by the troops of the State. Gen. Dyer says: There is no State in the Union, maintaining a militia, where the matter of target practice is so neglected as in Rhode Island. What can be expected of a soldier who does not know how to fire a gun? The abandonment of the State rifle range was a great calamity to the troops. At the expense of a few hundred dollars the range could have been made perfectly safe. With competent instructors, in two years every military organization in the State would have qualified as marksmen. The erection of a State armory in the city of Providence would solve these two problems in a most satisfactory manner. All the companies located in the city would be provided for, a suitable rifle range could be built in the basement of the building, the larger part of the property of the State brought under one roof, and the direct supervision of the Quartermaster General, and the troops during the winter time instructed in the battalion movements, which are absolutely necessary for them to know and which cannot now be taught them.

The aggregate of officers and men in the service is 1,192. A map is appended to the report, prepared by Capt. J. Howe, brigade engineer, showing the march of the brigade from Camp Taft, Oakland Beach, to Providence, R. I., Aug. 11, 1888. A detailed account is also given.

In referring to the last annual encampment, Surgeon-General Budlong says: "The sanitary condition was good; the men have learned to take good care of themselves; very little sickness occurred, and considering the men as rule unused to camp life or exposure to heat and wet, as they must necessarily be while on duty, I think it remarkable so little illness occurs, and certainly both officers and men deserve much credit for this state of things."

PENNSYLVANIA.

IN ordering the 14th Regiment, of Pittsburg, to Johnstown for guard duty, says the *Item* of Philadelphia, the Adjutant-General made a move in the proper direction, but scarcely went far enough. All the troops in the State should have been at once assembled and sent to the devastated district, not only for guard duty, but for work of all kinds. If this had been done, Gen. Hastings, who has done noble work at the scene of the disaster, would have had a disciplined force of good men under competent officers, subdivided into handy and well-directed working parties, who in a very short time would have brought order out of chaos. It would have been lesson of practical campaigning for the Guard, and the cost to the State would have been nothing additional as the duty could have counted for the annual encampment.

The large number of soldiers available would have made a perfect cordon around the ruined places, vigorously excluding all idlers and promptly punishing evil doers, and there would have been thousands to spare for work, not of the kind they had been used to in camp, but practical work of the sort that would fall to their lot if on an active campaign. Such things as digging, building, tearing down, destroying, repairing, laying bridges, etc., are as much a part of soldier's duty as to look pretty on dress parade.

A great opportunity has thus been missed for demonstrating the usefulness of our citizen soldiers, who cost the State every year a good round sum of money to maintain—an opportunity that is not likely to be offered again, and one that would have been heartily responded to by the members of the Guard. There is much common sense in the above. The troops would undoubtedly have been of the greatest service—especially being under strict discipline and trustworthy.

MARYLAND.

THE competitive drills recently held in the 5th Regiment were very interesting, and at the same time demonstrated the marked efficiency of the regiment in this respect. Co. G, which won, made 87.87 per cent. out of a possible 100, while Co. A, which finished fifth, made 82.95, a difference of only 4.92. The record of each company is as follows: Co. G, 87.87; Co. C, 86.81; Co. F, 86.50; Co. I, 84.34; Co. A, 82.95; Co. E, 81.66; Co. D, 75.88; Co. K, 71.58; Co. H, 68.57; Co. B, 61.30. This shows a difference of 26.57 per cent. between Co. G, the winner, and Co. B, which finished last. The drilling of Cos. G and C was so nearly equal that the latter only gained one point in company drill and fifty in the manual of arms over the former, while Co. F was close to both.

The regiment has already raised \$5,000 for the Johnstown sufferers, and offered the services of a relief party to Adjutant Gen. Hastings.

The attendance of the Baltimore Light Infantry at the drills is excellent. Col. H. A. Barry has tendered his resignation.

The biennial encampment of the Maryland National Guard (with the exception of the Baltimore Rifles, the Monumental City Guards and the Allegany County Guards, all independent colored infantry, the time and place for which will be announced in future orders,) will be held in the vicinity of Frederick Junction, on the Main Stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, commencing July 17, 1889, and ending July 26. Brig. Gen. Stewart Brown, commanding 1st Brigade, will command the camp and will direct the movements of the troops. Subsistence will be commuted at 40 cents per man per day (officers included) present in camp. As officers and men will receive pay as fixed by law, it is made the imperative duty of all to attend this camp of instruction. No pay will be allowed for a less period than five days, and all excuses for non-attendance will be rigidly scrutinized by commanding officers. Companies arriving at camp with less than seventy-five per cent. of their enlisted strength, and not showing a reasonable and proper degree of proficiency, will be reported by Brig. Gen. Brown, commanding, to these headquarters for the action of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, with a view to disbandment.

CONNECTICUT.

THE military committee of the Legislature reported favorably a bill making a number of changes in the law, the principal features of which are creating a signal corps on the basis of the machine gun platoons, to be attached to each regiment and the battalion of colored men. Each corps is to be commanded by a 1st lieutenant, mounted, and will be located at the headquarters of the regiment or battalion. The present staff signal officers are legislated out of existence, but may be apportioned to the command of the new corps. A hospital corps is to be attached to each regiment and the battalion directly under the control of the regimental or battalion commander. The bill further provides that encampments may be "not more than eight days," instead of as now limited to six days. The reason given for desiring the change is to enable the brigade to go into camp on Saturday, so that on Monday morning the command would be settled and ready to begin the routine of duty, which would be continued until the following Friday night. Under the present arrangement Monday is occupied with getting into camp and there are in reality only four days of camp training. The proposed change is in accordance with the usage in other States, and would, it is believed, be of benefit to the brigade, by giving it six good days of camp work. It is understood that the bill has the approval of the State military authorities.

NEW JERSEY.

BY invitation of the General Committee, having in charge the reception of the "Society of the Army of the Potowmack," the 1st Brigade, Brig.-Gen. Steele, paraded at East Orange and the City of Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, June 12.

G. O. No. 5, May 31, 1889, 1st Brigade, directs the several organizations of this brigade to proceed to Sen Girt, N. J., for rifle practice, on the range located upon the State Camp at that place, on the following dates:

1st Regiment—July 30, and Aug. 2, 6 and 23.
2d Regiment—Aug. 1, 19 and 24.
4th Regiment—July 31, and Aug. 7, 10 and 20.
5th Regiment—July 29, and Aug. 5, 9 and 22.
1st Battalion—July 30, and Aug. 2, 6 and 23.
2d Battalion—Aug. 1, 8, 19 and 24.
3d Battalion—July 29, and Aug. 5, 9 and 22.
Gatling Gun Co. A—July 31, and Aug. 7, 10 and 20.

The first two days assigned to each organization will be for practice of all who did not qualify as marksmen in 1887 or 1888; the last two days for marksmen and all who qualify into the first-class on either of the first two days.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD.

The 2d Regiment of Infantry, O. N. G., was formed in 1883 by the consolidation of the companies formerly composing the 7th and 11th Regiments. From its formation it has ranked high in the service, as well by reason of its excellent discipline as by the gentlemanly bearing of its members. The regiment is composed of attorneys, physicians and business men of excellent character, thus attesting the great care taken in its make-up. It consists of nine companies with an aggregate strength of 500 officers and men.

Col. James C. Howe, its present commander, has filled his position since 1886. Fourteen years' service in the National Guard has given Col. Howe the experience essential to so great a trust. His early service has taught him to be equally careful of the comfort and the discipline of the rank and file, while earnest attention to his military duties has placed him among the most respected officers in the State service. The field and staff is an able one, its members having been long and efficiently trained in the service. The regiment participated in the prize drill of Philadelphia in 1885, and was awarded the second prize. It was also present at the national encampment in the city of Washington in 1886 and its military bearing and gentlemanly conduct were universally commended. The regiment participated in the demonstrations at New York on the occasion of the Washington Centennial, April 30, 1889, where its bearing did credit to its excellent reputation.

The 17th is considered one of the very best in the State, receiving the highest praise from officers of the U. S. Army who have been stationed at the various camps of instruction. In guard duty the regiment challenges companion

with any organization in the State. The companies are widely scattered, but this fact is not evident upon the drill field. The excellence of the 17th is largely due to the efficiency of its colonel, a soldier and gentleman of the first class, who possesses not only the requisite military knowledge, but the faculty of exciting and maintaining the enthusiasm of his command. Col. Pocock has a splendid war record and ranks third among Ohio colonels. At the Centennial, April 30, he commanded one of the temporary Ohio brigades, which placed Capt. Price, Co. F, in command of the 17th. Capt. Price is the senior captain in the O. N. G. The companies are situated as follows: A, New Lexington, Capt. Thomas J. Smith; B, Zanesville, Capt. Joseph Beckhardt; C, Mount Vernon, Capt. Marcena M. Murphy; D, Lower Salem, Capt. Judson H. Hovey; E, New Matamoras, Capt. Wm. L. West; F, Coshocton, Capt. Samuel M. Price; G, Newark, Capt. W. J. Fife; H, Plimpton, Capt. David Collier; K, Hebron, Capt. Hamlin D. Burch. Of the field, Col. Pocock and Major F. A. Beverly have war records. The veterans of the line are: Capt. Burch, Smith and Murphy; 1st Lieuts. Demoss, Co. F; Jas. Teal, A; J. W. Watson, E; R. S. Holteberry, K; 2d Lieut. Early, E.

VARIOUS.

The 32d anniversary of the National Lancers, Boston, Mass., was duly celebrated June 14 by a banquet at Faneuil Hall.

At Tacoma, Washington Territory, Decoration Day was very becomingly observed, under the auspices of the G. A. R. The procession was about a mile long, and included the Tacoma Guard, Capt. W. J. Fife; Custer Post, G. A. R.; various trades delegations, police force, firemen, etc. Exercises were held in the evening at the theatre.

Co. D, 5th Infantry, and Co. B, 9th Infantry Massachusetts militia, have succeeded in raising a handsome sum for the Johnstown sufferers.

The steamer *Ordnance*, belonging to the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., has taken two 8-inch rifles and four 10-inch mortars to the New York Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, where they will be placed in position, under the direction of Capt. John E. Greer, U. S. A. Work on the battery will be carried on during the encampment, and the officers and men will have a chance to observe some of the details of construction.

Adjt.-Gen. Mullin, of Minnesota, recently issued an order mustering out Co. A, 2d Regiment, at New Ulm. The order was delivered to Col. Bobleter, but before he could put it into execution the citizens of New Ulm rallied to the company's support, and so greatly strengthened it that, on the Colonel reporting the state of affairs to the Adjutant General, the orders for mustering out have been recalled.

A movement is on foot to secure an addition to the military force of Rochester, N. Y. Many prominent citizens advocated the step, including the Chamber of Commerce. It is argued that Rochester, the fourth city in the State, with a population of 135,000 inhabitants, has but 57 men out of the 14,500 that constitute the present force of the National Guard, that Buffalo has two regiments, Syracuse a company and a battery of artillery; that Oswego has two companies; that Utica has two companies; that small places like Jamestown, Olean, Oneonta, Gains Falls, and others, were as well provided with troops as was so important a lake port as Rochester, and that, in short, population for population, Rochester was the worst guarded place in the State.

The Maryland National Guard encamps by brigade. The time of service is ten days. The enlisted men receive that duty \$13.30 each, the officers the same pay as those in the regular service.

The ninth annual picnic and games of the Printers' Benevolent Association will be held at the Empire City Colosseum, 69th street and Eastern Boulevard, on Saturday, July 27. Games to commence at 3.30 P. M. sharp. The events will be very interesting. Some of them are open to all amateurs, and others exclusively to printers—and the latter, while quite used to the dash, will on this occasion set on a track where they will use a dash 75 yards long.

On June 7 Gov. Hill signed the bill introduced by Senator Sloan amending the act to provide for the payment of pensions to members of the New York National Guard and their families, so that an amount appropriated by law and received by any member of the National Guard as a gratuity, and not in full for all claims for personal injuries received while in the discharge of his duty, shall be deemed as a payment on account of such pension.

Speaking of the several organizations of the 1st Brigade, N. Y., that have practiced at Creedmoor this season, it can be truthfully said that, with the exception of the 17th Regiment, each command has been very dilatory in notifying the brigade inspector of rifle practice as to the days selected for their practice. They should notify the inspector as early as possible.

1st Sergt. Oscar Mussinan, Jr., Co. D, 7th N. Y., has been elected 2d lieutenant of that company.

Bids for the erection of the new armory at Albany, N. Y., were opened June 6, eight different parties submitting figures. Some of the bids were in excess of the amount allowed; viz.: \$10,000. The figures were to be computed and an examination made of the sureties before the contract was made.

A boat race took place on the Delaware River June 3 between Major Baker and Lieut. Heath, of the 1st Pa. Regiment, and resulted in a dead heat. The referee ordered the race rowed over again, but the men refused, and it is suspected that the stakes were divided.

The National Guard of California will probably hold a division encampment at Santa Cruz, and at a period of the summer when it is thought those in service can best attend.

The membership of the 1st Brigade, N. Y., General Louis Fitzgerald, has considerably increased during the past six months. Although losing a total of 597 officers and men by the disbandment of the 11th Regt. last December, the membership of the brigade is at present within 119 of what it was before the 11th was disbanded. The aggregate of the 1st Brigade, November, 1888, taken from the inspection returns, was 5,656. On May 30, 1889, the strength was 5,537, a difference of only 11, or a gain during the past seven months.

Although the 32d Regt., N. Y., Colonel Finckmeier, took possession of their modified armory on May 30, the building is not yet complete in its various fittings, and the business of the regiment is conducted at Grand Army Hall, which is still the headquarters.

In the report of Capt. Taylor, U. S. A., on the State troops at the Centennial, published last week, the printer, in a spirit of liberality, made us say that "horses" were furnished to all men of the 4th Brigade desiring them after their arrival at Madison Square Garden. It is needless to say that none of the men expected such generous treatment, especially in view of the scarcity of horses on that occasion. They asked for "passes," and getting them were glad of the privilege of walking.

G. O. 25, June 1, 1889, A. G. O., New York, announce the changes that have occurred during the month of May, 1889, among the commissioned officers of the National Guard, State of New York: Commissioned.—Troop A—Thomas H. Allen, assistant surgeon, with the rank of 1st lieutenant, with rank from April 2, 1888; original 14th Regiment—Benjamin S. Steen, major, with rank from May 20, 1889, vice McNeil, deceased; Gilbert Lloyd, 1st lieutenant, with rank from Feb. 27, 1889, vice Lewis, resigned; Alfred H. Steers, 2d lieutenant, with rank from April 10, 1889, vice Thompson, resigned; 32d Regiment—Henry J. Urowell, 2d lieutenant, with rank from March 29, 1889, vice Russell, promoted; Andrew Conrad, 2d lieutenant, with rank from May 3, 1889, vice Lutky, promoted; James E. King, 2d lieutenant, with rank from May 14, 1889, vice Rooney, promoted; 9th Separate Company—Ernest A. Greenough, 1st lieutenant, with rank from May 3, 1889, vice Finch, resigned. 20th Separate Company—Charles H. Hitchcock, 2d lieutenant, with rank

from April 19, 1889, vice Lyon, resigned. 28th Separate Company—Charles S. Horsburgh, 2d Lieutenant, with rank from April 20, 1889, vice Rycraft, resigned. 4th Separate Company—Edward P. White, 1st Lieutenant, with rank from March 22, 1889—original. Resigned—1st Lieut. Fred. G. Peabody, 18th Regt., May 8; Capt. and Asst. Surg. Thos. J. Lourhine, 60th Regt., May 9; 1st Lieut. Robt. H. Stillman, 13th Regt., May 16; 2d Lieut. Benj. R. Mosepole, 47th Regt., May 22; 2d Lieut. A. Polhemus Cobb, 47th Regt., May 22; 2d Lieut. Franklin Bouker, 7th Regt., May 24. Died—Capt. G. Henry Withaus, supernumerary officer, on duty with 9th Regt., May 30, 1889; 1st Lieut. Joseph O. Reed, assistant surgeon, 24th Sep. Co., April 21, 1889.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. C. Y. M.—There is a law limiting the fees in pension claims, but we do not recall one in the matter of claims for back pay, etc.

Ergo.—Gen. W. T. Sherman relinquished command of the Army Nov. 1, 1883, although he was not retired for age until Feb. 8, 1884.

Pedagogue.—A project is now afoot to have a uniform system of instruction for post schools and a uniform list of school books.

H. C. D.—The decision is contained in Circular 9, A. G. O., Oct. 11, 1887: "The men are not permitted to look down at the scabbards to sheathe their bayonets."

Retired.—You will find the latest rules as to retired enlisted men in G. O. 48, A. G. O., May 2, 1889. If you have not access to the orders we can send you a copy.

A. F. and A. F. L. ask: "For what purpose are the two rings used at the muzzle end of the Springfield rifle used in 1878?" Ans.—The upper ring has a swirl attached which is used in stacking arms without bayonet.

B. O. S.—Certainly. Consult your company commander as to your desire on the expiration of your term of service, to enter the Signal Corps, and, without doubt, if you are deserving of it, he will do all he can to further your wishes.

Pelican.—Col. F. D. Grant was a lieutenant colonel and A. D. C. of volunteers during the war, and therefore by law is entitled to wear upon occasions of ceremony the uniform of the highest grade he held by brevet or other commission in the volunteer service.

C. D.—There are three ways of getting a commission, first, by going through the Military Academy, West Point; second, by enlisting and working up to a commission, and, third, by getting an appointment from civil life. Of course, there are conditions as to age, etc., which govern in each of these three ways.

Constant Reader.—If the man you refer to was dishonorably discharged before being sent to the prison then an amnesty proclamation would not affect his case. You do not state that fact, but it is assumed he was at the time of his escape, a dishonorably discharged soldier (what is known as a military convict) under sentence.

Ex-Cavalryman asks: If a man qualifies as a marksman in 1888 and fails in 1889, can he wear the marksman's buttons issued him for 1888 until the close of the target year 1890, or must he remove them at the close of the target season 1889? Ans.—He must remove them at the close of the target season 1889. See Pars. 511 and 512, Blunt's, page 233.

F. E. M. asks where he can procure a book giving the size of the regulation target? Ans.—If the target in use by the Regular Army is desired see Blunt's Manual, published by C. Scribner's Sons, N. Y. It that generally in use by the National Guard, under rules of N. R. A., is desired, see Winant's Manual, which can be procured at the office of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

O. G. V. asks: 1. Why is it that in the Navy Register the Puritan, of 6,000 tons, is placed in the list of 3d rates, while others of less than 3,000 tons are classified as 2d rates? Ans.—The Puritan is one of the double turreted monitors, and is classed as a vessel of the 3d rate of the armored class, of 6,000 tons displacement. All vessels of the monitor class are included and officered as 3d rates.

Vet.—The following are the several national commanders of the G. R.: Stephen A. Huribut, 1866-67; John A. Lovan, 1868-69; 70, dead; A. E. Burroside, 1871-72, dead; Charles Devens, Jr., 1872-74; J. F. Hartranft, 1875-76; J. C. Robinson, 1877-78; W. Ernshaw, 1879; Louis Wagner, 1880; George S. Merrill, 1881; Paul Wundervoort, 1882; R. B. Beach, 1883; J. S. Kountz, 1884; S. S. Burdette, 1885; Lucius Fairchild, 1886-87; William Warner, 1888.

J. A. M.—The question asked by W. H. T. was: How the 1st Lieutenant reaches his position when regiment is in line, and wheeled by platoon to right, the captain commanding the first platoon and the 1st lieutenant the second platoon? The answer should have been: See par. 550, authorizing the formation of a battalion in column of platoons. The command is given—1. Platoons right wheel. 2. March. At the first command the chiefs of platoons pass quickly around the flanks and place themselves two yards in front of the centre of their platoons. (See par. 255.)

W. J. F. asks: 1. Is there any difference in coming to order arms from inspection, if the piece is handled by the inspecting officer, or passes without taking the piece? If so, what is the difference? Ans.—There is no difference.

2. In loading lying down is the head ducked? If so, when is the head raised so as to see to fire? Ans.—Instructions for firing lying down do not prescribe any ducking of the head. As the position contemplates skirmish firing the general instruction in Par. 279 of Upton's Tactics may be construed as authorizing it.

H. de R. P.—Young men in civil life can enter the Medical Corps of the Navy after passing the necessary examination—physical and professional. The limit of age is 21 and 26 years. Applicants for the Revenue Marine Service as cadets should address Chief of the Revenue Marine Bureau, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Clerks to pay officers are also appointed from civil life without regard to age. These are appointed by the pay officers themselves, to whom application should be made. There are scientific positions in the Coast Survey and Fish Commissions. Address chiefs of these bureaus at Washington for information.

Constant Reader asks: Is there a training vessel in New York or Philadelphia where young men can go to school to gain an education so as to pass the Civil Service examination for a cadetship in the Revenue Service? Ans.—There is no training ship in either New York or Philadelphia where candidates for cadets in the Revenue Marine Service can perfect themselves. Cadets for this service must be between 18 and 25 years of age and have served at least six months at sea on board some vessel. They are examined by a board of officers at the Treasury Department every year. Upon application, a circular giving full information will be furnished by the Chief of the Revenue Marine Service.

Color asks: What flags, including those for markers and general guides, should an infantry regiment carry, and what belongs to a cavalry troop and a light battery? Ans.—An infantry regiment has two silken colors, each 6 feet on the pike and $\frac{1}{2}$ feet fly. One is the U. S. flag, the number and name of the regiment in white on the centre stripe. The other, of blue, the coat of arms of the U. S. embroidered in the centre. Underneath the eagle a red scroll, with the number and name of the regiment in white. The fringe yellow, pike 9 feet 10 inches long. Four

markers' flags, 18 inches wide, 20 inches fly, pike 8 feet long. The markers' flags are of the same design as the national colors, except that the stars are arranged in circles, with the number of the regiment in the centre of the circles. Two flags for general guides measure 18 by 15 inches, and are similar to those for markers, with the addition of yellow fringe. The guidons for cavalry and light artillery differ only in color and design. They are swallow-tailed, 15 inches wide. The cavalry guidon consists of two horizontal stripes of equal width, the upper red, the lower white. In the centre of the red stripe, on both sides the number of the regiment in white. The guidon for cavalry and light artillery differ only in color and design. They are swallow-tailed, 15 inches wide. The cavalry guidon consists of two horizontal stripes of equal width, the upper red, the lower white. In the centre of the red stripe, on both sides the number of the regiment in white. The cavalry guidon consists of two horizontal stripes of equal width, the upper red, the lower white. In the centre of the red stripe, on both sides the number of the regiment in white.

Cadet asks: 1. "What is the color and style of the uniform of the Revenue Marine cadets?" Ans.—Copy of the uniform regulations for cadets in Revenue Marine Service sent you June 10, 1889.

2. "The number of cadets on the bark Chase?" Ans.—The number of cadets on the training ship Chase is 10—the same as in previous years.

3. "The number of young men that took the examinations for Revenue Marine cadet has month, and the number that were successful. Also the number of vacancies then existing and if any exist now, and how many there will probably be next year?" Ans.—There were eight candidates appeared before the Board. Five were successful, and appointed. There were five vacancies, and it is probable there will be the same number next year.

4. "If any of the young men that have been successful are former naval cadets?" Ans.—There were none of the successful cadets from the Naval Academy.

5. "Please tell me where I can get last year's report of the Revenue Marine Service, or any paper explaining the course of study to be pursued by Revenue Marine Cadets during the two years' course, with accounts of pay, etc." Ans.—A copy of the report of the Superintendent of the Revenue Marine Service, together with all documents bearing on the subject was mailed to you by the Revenue Marine Bureau, June 10, 1889.

6. "If a boy can take examination at Naval Academy or be appointed to same, he having received the appointment from a Congressman outside of the district or State he lives in?" Ans.—No.

7. "If a boy's teeth which have been decayed and are now filled with gold would be rejected from either the Naval Academy or Revenue Marine cadetship examinations on account of them? Also, if a boy has passed an excellent physical and mental examination with the exception of bad teeth, would he be accepted in either the Revenue Marine or Naval Academy?" Ans.—The physical examination of an applicant is determined by a Board of Surgeons appointed for that purpose. They alone can decide whether any of the defects mentioned in letter of writer are of such a nature as to be waived.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal)

FORT APACHE, A. T.

A CHAMPION game of base ball was played here May 30 by members of the 10th Cavalry for \$100 a side—the Sildes and the Independence. Six innings were played. The Independence made 34 runs to the Sildes 20, thus winning the game and taking the money. The Sildes have stopped shooting at the Independence, for they can't play ball with us.

T. M. J.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

At a meeting of the District of Columbia Commandery, held June 5, the following candidates were elected: Capt. George Finley Wheeler, U. S. V.; Lieut.-Col. George W. F. Vernon, U. S. V.; Maj. Robert Maitland O'Reilly, Surgeon, U. S. A.; Paym. John Randolph Carmody, U. S. N.; Lieut. William Henry Norton, U. S. V.; Bvt. Maj. Ezra Westcott Clark, U. S. V.; Maj. Frank Strong, U. S. V.; Capt. William Harrison Newman, U. S. V., and (by succession) Lieut.-Comdr. William Helmsey Emory, U. S. N.

The Nebraska Commandery has contributed \$250 for the relief of the sufferers at Johnstown, Pa., and sent it to Col. John P. Nicholson, Philadelphia, the Recorder-in-Chief, who is receiving subscriptions from most, if not all, of the commanders throughout the country.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Elements of Military Science and Tactics, by Lieut. Hugh T. Reed, U. S. Army. Chicago: published by the author.

The fifth edition of this very convenient and useful work is a serviceable bound, compact volume of 636 pages, and bears a general resemblance to the volumes of tactics issued in recent years, though somewhat larger. In it the author has collected the elementary tactics for the various arms of the Service, including everything up to the movements of battalions and squadrons. Following the system of his earlier editions, he uses the words of Upton as his basis, but makes such changes and additions as are required by official decisions, or by alterations in the arms in use. Beyond this, in many cases where the wording of the original tactics is ambiguous, he explains, by the custom of the Service, or by the application of sound common sense and trained military experience. Added to the elements of the tactics, the book contains elaborate chapters on Signal Tactics, Target Practice, Guard Duty, General Military Topics, Field Fortifications, Military Law, Martial Law, International and the Science and Art of War. In them are condensed a multitude of matters of deep interest to every soldier, and the result is a volume which is an excellent library for the practical use of the military student. The work which Lieut. Reed has carried on for years past deserves the warmest commendation from all who are interested in Army matters, and its eminent value should insure its success as a financial venture. Still, there are defects that might easily be rectified. Foremost among these is the inadequacy of the index, a fault noticed in the smaller volumes by the same author. While every paragraph is numbered, there is no index referring to the paragraphs, and it is necessary to search through many pages to find the information looked for. Another defect is the absence of anything that marks the difference between that which is official and that which the author has added by way of interpretation. However proper the latter may be (and so far as our examination has extended everything has been wisely inserted), yet the distinction between the two should have been marked, by parentheses, for instance. As it is, however, the volume is one that every officer, Regular or militia, will find very interesting and of great practical value.

Frederick Remington, the artist, will describe the Apaches and Comanches in an article entitled "On the Indian Reservations" in the July Century. Among the dozen illustrations is a striking full-page picture of an Indian horse-race "Coming over the Scratch." The Lincoln Historian in the July Century

will contain chapters on "Lincoln Renominated," "The Wade-Davis Manifesto," and "Horace Greeley's Peace Mission."

The July Century will contain an illustrated paper on "Inland Navigation of the United States," written by Mr. Charles Barnard, and covering the steamboat service of the country on river, lake, and coast.

"The Lost Dispatch," announced for early publication by the Galesburg Publishing Co., Galesburg, Ill., is a story dealing with a disputed incident of the late War.

The final volume of Kinglake's "Invasion of the Crimea" has been added to the Tauchnitz series, in which the entire history now comprises fourteen volumes.

ORDNANCE NOTES.

The Ordnance and Fortification Board have been considering the various items of appropriation in the last Fortification act, which becomes available on July 1. The Ordnance Bureau has submitted recommendations for the expenditure of the various sums therein provided for, and it is now the duty of the Board to report their opinion thereon to the Secretary of War. The Board is also preparing regulations for testing the 12-inch mortar, which was delivered at Sandy Hook some time ago by the South Boston Iron Works for test, in anticipation of a contract for 50 or 100 of the same character.

The Swedish Government has ordered five rapid fire machine guns for the ironclad *Göta*, now in course of construction, from the Maxim-Nordenfelt gun and ammunition Company, London. The guns are to fire about 30 shots per minute each, and the price is about £500 per gun.

The latest statistics of Krupp's establishments are supplied in a book just published at Essen. In 1883 it had 9 workmen; in 1884, 74. In July, 1888, it employed 20,900 men, of whom 13,626 were at Essen, and, including the families of the workmen, it supported a population of 73,769 souls, of whom 24,193 lived in the houses it provides. There are at Essen 119 furnaces of various constructions, 266 boilers, 92 steam hammers of from 100 to 50,000 kilogs., 370 steam engines with a total of 27,000 horse power, 1,724 different machines, and 361 cranes. Of coal and coke 273 tons are used daily, and 11 blast furnaces of the latest construction produce nearly 600 tons of iron per day.

Mr. Alexander Pourcel has succeeded at the new basic open-hearth steel works of Bell Bros., of which Sir I. Lowthian Bell is a member, in producing from Middlesbrough pig carrying 1.7 per cent. of silicon and as much phosphorus, steel with as low as 0.03 per cent. of phosphorus. The lining of the furnace is of chrome ore.

The new magazine Lee rifle is not to be issued generally to the British Army until next year. The rifle now being experimented with gives promise of fulfilling every requirement of a Service repeater; but there is a question of ammunition to be disposed of, and there are points in connection with the mechanism of the weapon itself which can, it is thought, be improved.

Acting upon the recommendation of the Commanding General of the Army, the Ordnance Department has made arrangements for the purchase of 1,000 of Col. Merriam's equipments, or knapsacks, for foot troops, which will be distributed among the troops of the Department of the Platte for experiment. They will be delivered in season for service during the projected summer manevres of the troops of that department. Eventually, if the experiment proves as successful as predicted, the Merriam knapsack will be the standard for field service for the entire Army.

The Ordnance and Fortification Board, which has been in session at the War Department for the past ten days, adjourned on Friday and will not meet again for a month or more. The Haskell multi-chamber gun and the scheme of Prof. Emmons for converting the Rodman guns into torpedo-throwing howitzers were among the subjects discussed.

The official test of the 8 in. pneumatic gun carriage was completed at Annapolis June 12. The contract provided that the carriage should be subjected to a firing test of 20 rounds with charges of 125 lbs. powder and 250 lb. projectile, before acceptance, and that 10 of these rounds should be fired as rapidly as possible. June 10 five rounds were fired, when the failure of one of the gears working the breech mechanism of the gun made it necessary to suspend firing. A duplicate gear was obtained from the Navy-yard and firing resumed on Tuesday, and five more rounds were fired. The 10 rounds remaining were fired on Wednesday. In the test for rapid firing 10 rounds were completed in 13 minutes. The carriage with gun weighing some 22 tons was traversed and the gun elevated to extreme limit in the space of 19 seconds. During this firing of 20 rounds with full charges there was no shortcircuiting whatever at any point, so far as the carriage was concerned, not even a nut starting anywhere, but the carriage is as perfect and complete, and functions as readily as before firing. The carriage is more compact, and some 2,000 lbs. lighter than the standard naval carriage, and is manevred easily by one man. The recoil was taken up in the space of 24 in. with pressure in the cylinders of 350 lbs. per square inch, and the gun run back into battery automatically, evenly and quietly. The trial was in presence of a naval board, consisting of Capt. John A. Howell, Lieut. Comdr. M. R. S. Mackenzie, Lieuts. Senot Schröder and Sidney A. Staunton.

A new rifled cannon, constructed by the Société Anonyme des Etablissements Cail, was tested at the beginning of the present month by the French authorities with, it is said, very satisfactory results. The gun, which is constructed on the De Bange system, is 49 ft. 1 in. long, with a calibre of 12.6 in., and total weight of 47 tons. The projectile, which weighs 883 lbs., has a muzzle velocity of 2,130 ft. per second, at which, according to the account

in the *Moniteur Industriel*, it can pierce 35.4 in. of wrought iron and 23.6 in. of French steel armor plate. At 1475 yards its remaining velocity is 1935 ft., and here it can pierce 29.5 in. of iron and 19.7 in. of steel armor. These figures, however, seem to us somewhat overstated. The range of the piece at an elevation of 30 deg. is said to be 11.8 miles, or considerably less than that of the 9-in. wire gun which fired the Jubilee shot at Shoeburyness.

(Telegraph to N. Y. Sun, May 11.)

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM CHINA.

PEKING, April 30.

PROF. CHURCH, with his American experts and mining machinery, is making satisfactory progress in developing the silver mines at Ku-Shaa-tu, in Mongolia. It is believed that he has enough rich ore already out and in sight to pay for all the machinery and expenses up to the present time. Col. Denby, the American Minister, accompanied by Mr. Cheshire, Chinese Secretary of Legation, has just returned from a visit to the mines, and will doubtless make a full report to the State Department. Prof. Church has also discovered large and valuable deposits of iron, coal, and other minerals in the region of the silver mines. Should his operations bring in a real, tangible money profit to the government, it will give a great impetus to American influence in this country. All Chinamen, high and low alike, understand the value of silver; and who ever can produce it in quantities, has a chance to command the confidence and support of the plain people as well as of the great governing class of civil service examination reformers.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

MR. C. P. TREAT, an American contractor, who has recently made a tour over the route selected for the Nicaragua Canal, has made the following statements about the work: "There are no serious engineering difficulties. If the work were to be done in the United States the cost could be estimated as easily as that of a railroad. As located every part of the work can be carried on without delay. The surface of the lake is 107 ft. above the sea. The level will extend to within 15 miles of the harbor of Greytown on the Atlantic side, and to within three miles of the harbor of Brito on the Pacific. Lying between these distances will be an uninterrupted waterway of 152 miles. The terminus of the canal on the Pacific is at the mouth of the Rio Grande, where there is a good anchorage. About three miles of the canal from the Pacific towards the lake will be in the val-

ley of this stream. The remainder of the distance will be mostly dry excavation. The heaviest piece of work on the line is on the great divide out across the San Francisco range. The cut is to be through rock three miles long, with an average depth of 120 feet."

(From the Japan Herald, May 5.)

BUDDHIST SERVICE OVER AMERICAN SAILORS.

A REMARKABLE and very imposing ceremony was held at the Honmonji Buddhist Temple, Ikegami, near Omori, yesterday.

We doubt if such a thing would have been possible, or such a ceremony permitted, by any religious except Buddhists, or even by them save in Japan. It was for the repose of the souls of those who perished in the ill-fated *Oneida*. None of those who were lost belonged to the Buddhist faith. The orator of the day was Mr. Amenomori, a Japanese, who delivered an oration in English in the temple, and as a part of the ceremony, and who declared when he commenced speaking that he was not a Buddhist, yet he was permitted to speak from the sanctuary, and listened to with the most respectful attention by the High Priest and the seventy other priests who were officiating. It was indeed a most remarkable, striking, and curious illustration of Buddhist toleration and charity, and may well serve as an example to other religious denominations.

The Honmonji Temple is one of the largest and most celebrated in Japan, and presented on this occasion a very handsome appearance, the heavy gilding of the altars and the large pillars supporting the roof being rich and fine. Seats were provided in the temple for the foreigners in attendance, who numbered about 120. Among these were Admiral Belknap and his staff Capts. McNair, of the *Omaha*, and Reisinger, of the *Monocacy*, and a number of other American naval officers, and also about sixty sailors and marines from these ships, Mr. Greathouse, the Consul General, Mr. Pernet, French Consul, Mr. Wollant, the Russian Consul, and Mr. Lowder, besides a number of ladies. Certainly not the least interested, or, indeed, interesting, among the spectators was old Thomas Lyons, a veteran, who was one of the crew of the *Oneida*, and among the few who were saved.

Priests were arranged kneeling in rows of seven on each side of the altar, with the high priest upon a raised dais facing it, and the services commenced with chantings by all, from Buddhist scriptures, time being kept by strokes upon a small bell. After this was concluded, the high priest went to the front

of the altar, burned incense and recited prayers. A very beautiful and impressive ceremony was then performed, some twelve priests standing around the altar, and at intervals casting, during the singing, flowers of various colors at its base. After this there was sacred Buddhist music performed by the priests upon musical instruments entirely different from any to which we are accustomed in Japan, or for that matter anywhere else. Then Mr. Amenomori delivered his address in English.

Mr. Amenomori speaks English remarkably well and possesses fine elocutionary powers, and his oration was received with marked attention and greatly appreciated by the foreigners, and was indeed one of the features of the day. When this was concluded all the priests marched in procession to a place near the temple, where a wooden tablet some 30 feet in height, and covered with inscriptions from the Buddhist writings, and also with the names of the officers lost on the *Oneida*, was erected, and ceremonies were performed there also, incense being burnt and prayers offered for the repose of the souls of those who were drowned. The robes of the priests were very rich and handsome, that of the high priests being broad yellow silk with scarlet flowers figured, and all the services were conducted with a devoutness and decorum impressive, interesting and curious in the extreme.

The promoters of these religious ceremonies were Messrs. Ishii Seibel, Miyazaki Yoshiro, Yazawa Riosuke, Arai Kunitaro, and Nawakawa Seikichi, who were engaged for years in working upon the wreck of the *Oneida*, and who, having found some of the bones of those who perished, thought it proper and decorous that ceremonies in the religion in which they profess should be celebrated.

REGIMENTAL BANDS.

"THE majority of people imagine," says the English *National Review*, "that every band accompanies its regiment wherever it goes for the purpose of keeping up the good spirits of the soldiers, of supplying tolerable harmony for the better digesting of the officers' dinners, and in the case of actual conflict to inspire the men with enthusiasm and incite them to acts of heroism compared with which Tytaeus—with his flutes and verses inflaming the ardor of the Spartans, so that they cut in pieces the whole army of the hitherto unconquerable Messinians—is quite unrivaled. Nothing of the sort. Our fine regimental bands are not taken to the battlefield, and to suppose that Tommy Atkins expries to the strains of 'Men of Harlech' or 'Bonnie Dundee' is to perpetuate a fallacy which many an old widow with a scapergace son could dispel. It is the

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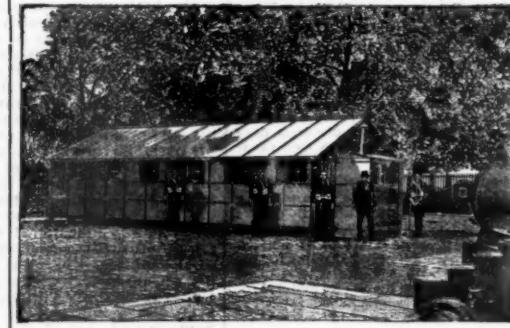
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trumpeters and buglers of the cavalry, and the buglers, drummers and fifers of the infantry only who go on active service in a musical capacity, and then the bandmen and band sergeant are deputed to the ranks, their instruments being returned into stores for safe custody until the piping times of peace."

POWDER FOR TENDER FEET.

"WHEN I was in Berlin last summer," writes the London correspondent of the *N. Y. Times*, "A field officer gave me small bottle of powder which was being tried in the German Army during long marches or prolonged field exercises. I put it by until the weather became hot ten days ago, and my feet waxing tender after a twelve mile walk, I hunted out the bottle and shook part of the contents, about two teaspoonsfuls, over my socks. I walked eight miles that day and found all the soreness had disappeared. Nor has it returned. To-day, it is stated that the powder has been officially adopted in Germany and that it consists of 87 parts of pulverized soapstone, 10 parts of starch and 3 parts of salicylic acid. Its effect is to keep the feet dry, to check chafing, while any sore spots rapidly heal. This may be of interest to thousands besides soldiers." This prescription we published some time ago.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE Shah of Persia will land in England on July 1, and will remain for 25 days.

THE preparatory works for the construction of a canal through the Isthmus of Perekop, in the Crimea, have been completed, and the excavations are to begin shortly. The canal will be spanned by two huge iron bridges.

A NEW type of torpedo gunboat is to be introduced into the French Navy, built entirely of steel, and will be fitted with a half poop and forecastle, and a conning tower and a conning bridge erected over it; armed with central pivot breech loaders protected by a steel screen.

THE increase of the Russian Black Sea fleet is steadily, but gradually, going on. During last year three ironclads and some gunboats have been added to these waters, and now the new Minister of Marine has ordered three more ironclads to be commenced without delay, and they are to be ready in four years. Each ironclad is to be of about 11,000 tons burden, with engines of 12,000 horse power, and carrying six heavy guns. The speed of these new ironclads is to be greatly superior to any ironclad now in South Russia.

MESSRS. G. BAGHENS AND SONS have contracted with the Admiralty to undertake the salvage of H. M. S. Sultan for a sum of £50,000 if successful, or 40 per cent. in value of articles recovered if unsuccessful in raising the whole.

EMIGRATION from Germany appears to be declining. Last year the number of over-sea emigrants from Germany was 98,508, as compared with 104,659 in 1887, 83,212 in 1886, 110,028 in 1885, 149,065 in 1884, 173,616 in 1883, and 203,585 in 1882.

THE *Batteau Poisson* of M. Goubet has been transported by rail from Paris to Cherbourg for some fresh experiments. It is manned by two men only, its motive power is electricity, and its speed submerged about five knots. The propeller is a movable screw which can be made to work obliquely in any direction. In case of accidents, oars can be used, and a reserve of compressed air supplies the needful ventilation. The torpedo is carried outside, attached to the hull of the boat, but disengagable at will of her captain. On the bow is a pair of curved scissors, which can be projected about three metres, to enable the boat to cut its way through nets or the connection wires of submarine mines. Lastly, M. Goubet has invented modified telephone microphone, which is to discover to the crew of the boat the movements of other vessels in her vicinity.

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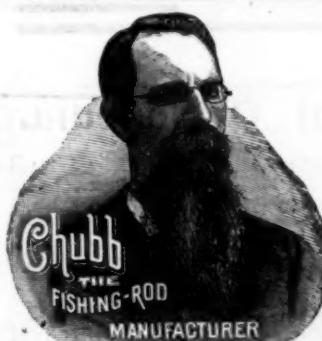
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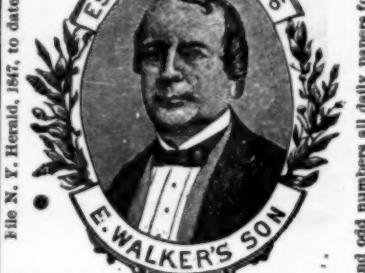
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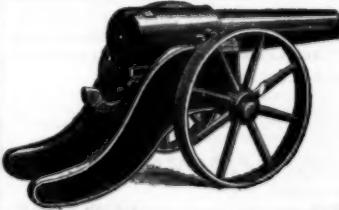
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